TYPE SPECIMENS OF BIRDS IN THE MERSEYSIDE COUNTY MUSEUMS

(formerly City of Liverpool Museums)

R. WAGSTAFFE

Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology
1952 – 1970

MERSEYSIDE COUNTY MUSEUMS

MERSEYSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL

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Front cover: The painting of *Palaeornis* sp. by Edward Lear (1831) is reproduced by kind permission of the Rt. Hon. Earl of Derby. M.C. and the photograph by permission of the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.
The specimen used by Lear later became the Holotype of *Palaeornis Derbianus* Fraser.

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HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO THE BIRD COLLECTIONS OF MERSEYSIDE COUNTY MUSEUMS.

Two major collections form the broad nucleus of the bird-skin collection at the museum. The 13th Earl of Derby's collection, originally known as the Knowsley Museum, came to the City of Liverpool by bequest in 1851. After its transfer it became the Derby Museum founding the present institution in 1853. Canon H.B. Tristram's first collection was purchased by the Liverpool Free Public Museums in 1896 for £3,150 whilst his second collection went to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, U.S.A. in 1906. The Derby and Tristram collections are well documented by manuscript catalogues, although the latter also produced a printed catalogue (Tristram, 1889). In addition the Derby collection is supported by lists of specimens, inventories, letters and paintings at the Merseyside County Museums, the City of Liverpool Library and Knowsley Hall, Merseyside.

The development and history of the collections can be divided into six main periods.

1.	1770's–1851.	The 13th Earl of Derby's collection which contains specimens collected between these dates.
2.	1851 –1892.	The first forty years of the museum with T.J. Moore as Curator (Director).
3.	1894 –1911.	A period of expansion and publication with Henry Ogg Forbes as Director.
4.	1911 –1941.	A quiet period concentrating upon cataloguing, with the removal of the collections to safety in 1940/41.
5.	1941 –1962.	A period starting with the bombing of the museum and ending with the collection's return to the main museum buildings in William Brown Street, Liverpool after temporary storage.
6.	1962 –1977.	Restorage and renewed interest in the collections.

Period 1. 1770's–1851.

Lord Edward Smith Stanley, who became the 13th Earl of Derby in 1834, acquired specimens collected between these dates. He amassed a large collection containing many important historical specimens, whilst simultaneously developing a large menagerie and aviary the latter being sold by auction after his death (Moore, 1851). The birdskin collection was never fully catalogued but a preliminary analysis of the incomplete Louis Fraser catalogue of six volumes, listing donor and/or collector, date of acquisition and specimen number is completed and a synopsis published (Morgan & Brennan, 1977).

The analysis was aided by detailed archival material which included a complete inventory of Lord Derby's museum at Knowsley undertaken in 1822/23, a document only recently discovered.

His acquisitions fall into four main spheres:–

A. Specimens bought at Sales.

Lord Derby purchased many specimens at sales especially between 1810 and 1830. Notable sales were the Leverian Museum sale of 1806 when he acquired 94 specimens, Bullock's sales of 1811–1812 when 298 specimens were purchased and General Davies' sale of 1812 when 108 specimens were purchased. Later sales also provided type material for at Sir Andrew Smith's sale in 1838 he purchased 46 specimens. These sales were a rich source of material from expeditions and some types are now known to have been collected on Captain Cook's voyages (Medway, 1976). This sale material forms the base of his collection. As a result of its importance he was in constant contact with many eminant ornithologists of the period. These included John Latham, to whom he loaned specimens which provided the basis of many descriptions found in his works, later latinised by J.F. Gmelin.

B. Specimens acquired from other collections.

Lord Derby established deep friendships with major collectors such as Montague, Eyton, Bridges, Gould and Jardine. Many other collectors also gave or sold him their specimens, which is of considerable importance as it occured during their lifetimes or shortly after new descriptions had been published. He thus acquired material before collections were dispersed or sold after their owners deaths, which is a feature proving especially useful in the tracing of type specimens.

C. Specimens obtained by his own collectors or those sponsored by him.

Lord Derby's collectors, who included Burke, Whitefield, MacGillivray, Bates and Fraser, returned with new species including both birds and mammals. In addition Derby often supported other peoples collectors such as Gilbert, who collected for John Gould, and as a result he often had first refusal of specimens.

D. Specimens bought from dealers.

The dealers from whom Derby purchased material increased after 1834, several people acting as his agent. Louis Fraser whilst working for Lord Derby met Natterer and Lafresnaye in London obtaining at the same time first refusal on specimens in Cuming's hands. Leadbeater and Sons provided him with thousands of specimens including duplicates from Temminck and the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, which included specimens from Kaup, de Lattre, Muller and Natterer. Other dealers included the Verreaux brothers, Cuming and Thompson.

Lord Derby although not a prolific scientific writer held two important posts. President of the Linneaan Society 1832–1834 and President of the Zoological Society of London from 1834 until his death in 1851. Until his succession to the Earldom he spent a great deal of time sorting and cataloguing his collections and in 1813/1814 wrote descriptions of some of the birds obtained by Henry Salt (Salt, 1814). In return Salt presented him with 68 specimens. After 1834 he employed other people often from the Zoological Society of London, in greater numbers to work on his collections. These included Edward Lear, Louis Fraser and T.J.Moore. They prepared paintings, lists and descriptions whilst Fraser also prepared a manuscript six volume "Catalogue of the Birds of Knowsley Museum" between 1848–1850, now housed at Merseyside County Museums. Reasons for the bequest made to the corporation of Liverpool were given by J.E.Gray (Gunther, 1974) as follows: "Lord Derby, a few years ago before his death, [1851] as a Trustee of the British Museum, consulted me as to the de–

sirability of leaving his Museum to the British Museum. I told his Lordship that we already had nine tenths of the specimens in the Collection and therefore it would be better for Science if he would leave it to some town, Liverpool for example, where it would form the basis of an excellent collection. If he wished to leave anything to the British Museum he had better list a Limited Selection of the articles that might be most desirable and desiderata. He also consulted Mr Mitchell, the then Secretary of the Zoological Society, and he gave the same advice and that his Lordship carried out the recommendation and left his whole collection to the townof Liverpool, hence the Derby Museum."

The next two periods of development are also discussed by W.K.Ford, (1955).

Period 2. 1851–1892.

T.J.Moore was employed at Knowsley and after the collection was bequeathed to Liverpool City Council he superintended the packing and removal of the collections. He became the first curator of the Derby Museum, a post he held until 1892. Many skins were received in 1855 and 1856, from the India Museum, London where T.J.Moore's brother Frederick was Assistant Curator. During Thomas Moore's period as curator emphasis was given to the accomodation of visiting research workers and the development of public displays. The latter occupied most of Moore's time and many birds were mounted from skins in the collection, a trend reversed in period three. There were large numbers of visiting researchers during this forty year period and most of the important authors of the day such as Sclater, Blyth, Salvin, Dresser, Newton, Eyton and Tristram frequently utilised specimens from Derby's collection. Museum personnel however, did not publish much and active searching for extra material in this field was not prominent. At this stage most of the natural history collections consisted of bird material and one of the few collections obtained, at this time (by bequest) was W.T.Gerrard's birds from Madagascar. This provided a rich source of exchange specimens, a practice very prevalent during this period, but few type specimens came to the museum. The majority of the type descriptions made between 1851 and 1892 were by visiting research workers who used the Derby collection.

Period 3. 1894–1911.

This was a period of intense activity which commenced with the appointment of Henry Ogg Forbes as Director. A new extension to house the collections was built and the establishment of the *Bulletin of the Liverpool Museums* allowed publication on many aspects concerning the collections. In conjunction with H.C. Robinson a catalogue of some non-passerine groups, including types was published, both in the *Bulletin* and as separates. (Forbes and Robinson 1897–1900). Details were always published in the *Bulletin* first but the catalogue separates contain additions including the Bucerotidae, Upupidae, Irrisoridae and Colii of those days. The *Bulletin*, unfortunately had a limited circulation and it is not known to what extent the separates were distributed. In any event these, the only published catalogues of the bird collection have been overlooked during the last thirty years. Publication ceased due to financial reasons in 1901 but details of the Liverpool/British Museum (Nat. Hist.) joint expedition to Sokotra and Abd el Kuri in the winter of 1898/1899 were published as a special issue. (Forbes 1903, Oglivie Grant & Forbes 1899).

Canon H.B.Tristram's collection was purchased in 1896 although material continued to arrive until 1900. A catalogue published by Tristram, and four of his manuscripts catalogues are still extant in the museum. These manuscript catalogues were analysed in 1976 and a donor/collector index, cross referenced to specimen number and attendant data was prepared. Tristram marked type material in his printed catalogue but in the MSS Catalogues type statements are made against his numbered specimens. As he did not enter all his specimens in the former work some confusion concerning type material and status has arisen, this being clarified by reference to the manuscripts. He received material from a wide range of sources; recent work having listed 781 donors and collectors, many of whom described their own collections in *Ibis* and other journals. To illustrate this range the following donors have been abstracted with the number of specimens received.

T.Ayers, 450+; E.Blyth, 130; W.E.Brooks, 850; J.Burton, 30; Rev.W.D.Cowan, 50; H.E.Dresser, 70; W.R.Davison, 210; H.O.Forbes, 110; A.Goldie, 115; Lt.G.Gunn, 80; J.H. Gurney, 300; T.C.Jerdon, 160; Sir W.Jardine (also from other sources) 350; Rev.J.Last, 90; E.L. & E.L.C. Layard 510; Leyden Museum, 120; E.Lempriere, 100; L.Mandelli, 130; E.W.Oates, 220; Owston (& Snow) 70; Prjevalsky, 50; R.G.Wardlaw–Ramsay, 120; Dr P.Rendell, 200; Lt. G.E. Richards, 160; O.Salvin, 190; G.E.Shelley, 50; R.Swinhoe, 400+; A.R.Wallace, 160; Rev Dr Welchman, 50; S.White, 150; Rev. Whitmee, 70; and A.Whyte, 110; He also received material from museums such as the Smithsonian Institution, fifty–five collectors being represented in his collection from this source.

The Derby and Tristram collections combined make up an impressive collection covering 130 years of collecting but Henry Ogg Forbes also obtained material from other collectors during his time, which included Whitehead, Underwood, Waterstradt, Meinertzhagan and La Touche. He also received material from several expeditions including Challenger, the Royal Society and British Association joint expedition to the Sandwich Islands 1892–1893, plus 159 specimens from Alfred Sharpe and the Foreign Office from Nyasaland (Morgan *et al* 1978). Two extremely important acquisitions at this time were 420 specimens from the Galapagos Islands collected on the Webster–Harris expedition of 1897–1898. These were purchased from the Lord W.Rothschild before most of his collection went to the U.S.A. The other important acquisition was from Bootle Museum which had received the birds from the Royal Institution, Liverpool containing much early collected material. A considerable programme of re-identification, labelling and restoration was also undertaken including the relaxation of many important specimens previously mounted. During Forbes' time he was assisted by H.G.Robinson who left in 1904 to become Director of the Federation of Malay States Museum, from where, he sent consignments of specimens to Liverpool.

Period 4. 1911–1941.

This was a quiet period as no ornithologist or taxonomist was employed in ornithological work for very long. The labelling of the collection and the preparation of card indices did however continue, but reliance was placed on visiting researchers to publish their findings. No large collection of skins came to the museum but important egg collections were acquired. At the outbreak of the second world war in 1939 most of the bird skin collections were moved to North Wales, where access became extremely difficult.

Period 5. 1941–1962.

The museum was bombed in 1941 but as most of the collec-

tions were in North Wales damage was confined to books, manuscripts, egg collections, mounted birds and the cabinet carcases. Two drawers of specimens were lost however and these contained important material: Phylloscopus,Zosterops and Cisticola including types. The egg and spirit collection also suffered badly either at this stage or later in the war whilst in the basement of the museum. After the war the collections were moved to temporary storage in Liverpool, where access was again extremely difficult, consequently research and other curatorial work was at a very low level. In the 1950's with the arrival of R. Wagstaffe as Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology a phase of acquisition, research and publication commenced, but after fifty years of little activity and war time damage the importance of the collections had been lost to many people.

Period 6. 1962–1977.

The collections were transferred back to the rebuilt museum in 1962 and in 1963 new cabinets were purchased to house the non-passerines, and under difficult working conditions another new phase of activity began. This included details of correspondance relating to the history of the Derby collections (Wagstaffe & Rutherford 1954, 1955) and research on the type specimens leading to this publication. To-day restorage of the collections is continuing in the Morony, Bock and Farrand (1975) sequence in *Reference List of the Birds of the World* which basically follows the sequence of J.L. Peters' *Check List of Birds of the World.* In addition the collections are being re-catalogued for future electronic data processing and retrieval and it is hoped that more publications will ensue including a list of the extinct and vanishing species at present in preparation. There is no doubt that this type list, a product of twenty years work by my predecessor Reg Wagstaffe will lead to the discovery of many more types and it is hoped that it will stimulate many researchers to once again utilise the collections in large numbers.

Peter J. Morgan.
Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology.

INTRODUCTION TO THE TYPE LIST.

Regardless of any incorrect spellings, the sequence and nomenclature followed is that of Peters *et al* (1931-1970). However, volumes 8 and 11 still await publication. In the case of these two, I have resorted to Morony, Bock & Farrand (1975), which it is understood is a presage thereof. Unfortunately this work does not deal with subspecies. So far as volume 8 is concerned, they are fully covered in Cory & Hellmayr (1927) or Hellmayr (1929). Volume 11 has presented greater difficulty, and it has only been practicable to check all names of forms from the Palaearctic and Ethiopian Regions, following respectively Vaurie (1959) and White (1960–62, 1963). In addition, all those in the subfamilies Monarchinae and Rhipidurinae have been traced in Mayr (1945).

Normally, only family (not subfamily) names have been included as headings. As an exception, in the cases of the Tyrannidae, Muscicapidae and Emberizidae, containing very many species, subfamily names have also been given, the numbers recognised in Peters *et al* being respectively as many as seven, thirteen and five. Such a subdivision seemed particularly desirable for the Muscicapidae, containing as it does for example, the Turdinae, Timaliinae, Sylviinae and Muscicapinae, heretofore usually granted full family rank.

Great trouble has been taken to trace all possible type material. It will be noticed that a number of specimens described as new to science by Stanley in Salt (1814, Appendix IV) have been listed. Not all of them, however, have been traced; for example *Alauda desertorum* (=*Alaemon alaudipes desertorum* in Peters 9, 1960) and *Tanagra erythrorhyncha* (=*Buphagus erythrorhynchus* in Peters 15, (1962). Sad to relate, certain type material which was certainly formerly in the museum was lost during air raids in the 1939–49 World War. Thus three forms of the genus *Phylloscopus* (subfamily Sylvinae) and eleven of *Zosterops* (family Zosteropidae) (*vide* Tristram 1889: 149–150, 210–212) are involved.

Particular attention must indeed be drawn to the catalogue of Tristram (1889), since the whole of this collection was subsequently purchased by the Liverpool Museum, and is second in importance only to the Derby Collection so frequently referred to below. Tristram's manuscript catalogues and publication have been invaluable in deciding the ranking of type material (holotype or syntype). Incidentally, he writes of 'TYPE' or 'TYPES', although in fact no international code of zoological nomenclature won general acceptance until 1905, so that these terms have no present strict significance. Other works which have been of particular use in this connection include De Schauensee (1957), Warren (1966), and Warren & Harrison (1971, 1973).

The following abbreviations are used:–

'D'. = ex Derby collection, round label.

'D.sq.' = ex Derby collection, square label listed in inventory.

'Lpl.Mus.' = Liverpool Museum number
= Free Public Museum, Liverpool.
Accession number.

'T'. = ex Tristram collection.

'T.L.' = total length (of a specimen).

All bill measurements, unless indicated otherwise, are from the base of the culmen.

Great credit is due to the staff of the City of Liverpool Museums and to the present staff of Merseyside County Museums for their assistance in the completion of this work; particularly to Mrs. Norton (nee Gillian Rutherford), who worked with me when I was Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology at this Museum, and also to my successor, P.J. Morgan. I am also most grateful to the last named for compiling a history of the collections, included under his name as an historical introduction. My wife has spent much time in typewriting of my manuscript, while C. W. Benson, of the University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge, and his wife, F. M. Benson, have assisted greatly in its finalization and without whose help over the past few years this publication would not have been possible.

I must express my appreciation to the present Lord Derby and to the former librarian Miss D. Povey for access to the books and manuscripts at Knowsley Hall and also to Dr D. W. Snow and I.C.J. Galbraith of the Sub–Department of Ornithology, British Museum (Natural History), referred to in the text as the British Museum, now in Tring, for allowing me access to their collections. Others associated with that organisation who have been particularly helpful include D. Goodwin, Dr C.J.O. Harrison and Miss R.L.M. Warren. The authorities of various institutions abroad have also aided considerably, including the Zoologisches Museum, Berlin; the South African Museum, Cape Town; the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; and the Smithsonian Institution (United States National Museum), Washington.

To conclude, I would be failing in my duty if I did not stress the importance of this collection of type-material which I had the privilage of safeguarding from 1952 to 1971. Particular attention may be drawn to such specimens, of unique historical significance, as *Porphyrio stanleyi, Caloenas maculata, Loxia psittacea* and *Necropsar leguati.* One can but regard such treasures with awe and reverence.

R.Wagstaffe.

Family **APTERYGIDAE**

Apteryx australis **Shaw.**
Nat.Miscell., 24,1813, pl.1057.
=*Apteryx australis australis* Shaw.

HOLOTYPE: D.180 (original No.861). Dusky Sound, South Island, New Zealand. Collected by Capt. Barclay. Purchased Shaw's sale, March, 1814.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
700 mm.	–	—	79 mm.	143 mm.

Family **HYDROBATIDAE**

Thalassidroma melitensis **Schembri.**
Orn.del Gruppo di Malta, 1843, p.118.
=*Hydrobates pelagicus* (L.).

HOLOTYPE: D.5418. Female. Malta. Received from Schembri, March, 1847.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
135 mm.	127 mm.	–	21 mm.	Distorted.

Oceanodroma tristrami **Salvin.**
Cat.Bds.Brit.Mus., 25,1896, p.347.
=*Oceanodroma markhami tristrami* Salvin.

HOLOTYPE: T.9781. Male. Sendai Bay, Japan, July, 1874. Collected by Lt.Gunn, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
214 mm.	163 mm.	100 mm.	28 mm.	18 mm.

Middle toe with claw. 28 mm.

For a detailed discussion on the validity of *O. tristrami,* of which *Cymochorea owstoni* Mathews & Iredale is a synonym, see Wagstaffe (1972.).

Family **ARDEIDAE**

Cancrophagus gutturalis **A.Smith.**
Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p.57.
=*Ixobrychus sturmii* (Wagler).

SYNTYPE: D.2830 Male. "Between Black and Vaal Rivers" ex description. Purchased from Leadbeater at the sale of Dr. A.Smith's S. Africa Museum, Lot 237, 6th.June, 1838.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
309 mm.	164 mm.	53 mm.	48 mm.	33 mm.

A specimen in the British Museum is registered as the Holotype.

Family **ANATIDAE**

Anser sandvicensis **Vigors.**
List Anim. Garden Zool.Soc., ed.3, June, 1833, p.4.
=*Nesochen sandvicensis* (Vigors).

HOLOTYPE: T.12706. Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Islands). Ex Mus. Zool. Soc., ex T.C. Eyton. No. 4270.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
702 mm. (neck extended)	366 mm.	145 mm.	—	40 mm.

Left wing pinioned.

Sarkidiornis Africanus **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1838, p.103.
=*Sarkidiornis melanota* (Pennant).

SYNTYPE: D.774b. Female. River Gambia, ex Collection of T.C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
380 mm.	280 mm.	91 mm.	54 mm.	54 mm.

There is a Syntype (female without head) in the British Museum. This specimen is one of several types received by Lord Derby from T.C. Eyton on 18th.February 1840. Lists and manuscripts show that a total of sixty eight specimens of the Anatidae were received.

Casarka castanea **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1838, p.108, pl.19.
=*Casarca variegata* (Gmelin).

HOLOTYPE: D.851 "Male" = Female. "New Holland" error = New Zealand. Presented by T.C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
680 mm. (Approx.)	355 mm.	138 mm.	68 mm.	41 mm.

Labelled "*Casarka castanea.* Male. N. Holland." in Eyton's handwriting.

Querquedula manillensis **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1838, p.125.
=*Anas leucophrys* Vieillot.

SYNTYPE: D. 871. Male. Presented by T.C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
330 mm.	183 mm.	65 mm.	30 mm. (approx.)	38 mm.

Described from several specimens, the whereabouts of the others apparently unknown.

Dafila modesta **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1886, p.79.
=*Anas acuta tzitzihoa* Vieillot.

SYNTYPES: T.11792. Male (immature).
T.11795. Female (adult).
T.11797. Female (adult).
Sydney Island, Phoenix Group, C. Pacific, 1885. Collected by J. V. Arundel.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
300 mm.	268 mm.	100 mm.	44 mm.	48 mm. = T.11792
303 mm.	264 mm.	100 mm.	43 mm.	49 mm. = T.11795
304 mm.	250 mm.	112 mm.	40 mm.	49 mm. = T.11797

The immature male has the primaries and secondaries of the right wing cut off as if the bird had been kept in confinement. *A. a. tzitzihoa* is doubtfully valid.

Fuligula americana **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1838, p.155.
=*Nyroca americana* (Eyton).

SYNTYPES: D.829. Male (immature).
D.829a. Female.
N. America. Ex Coll. T. C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
440 mm.	230 mm.	61 mm.	41 mm.	45 mm. = D.829
417 mm.	211 mm.	57 mm.	38 mm.	44 mm. = D.829a

Nyroca brunnea **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1838, p.161.
=*Nyroca erythrophthalma* (Wied).

SYNTYPES: D.832. Male. Cape of Good Hope.
D.832a. Female. South Africa. Presented by T. C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
444 mm.	215 mm.	54 mm.	37 mm.	43 mm. = D.832
426 mm.	218 mm.	61 mm.	38 mm.	41 mm. = D.832a

There are two other Syntypes in the British Museum.

Fuligula affinis **Eyton.**
Monogr. Anat., 1858, p.157.
=*Nyroca affinis* (Eyton).

SYNTYPE: D.826c. Female. North America. Presented by T.C. Eyton.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
386 mm.	196 mm.	60 mm.	60 mm.	37 mm.

There is a male Syntype in the British Museum. A second specimen was received by Lord Derby. 826 b. Male but its type status is uncertain.

Family **ACCIPITRIDAE**

***Nisus (Accipiter) chionogaster* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1851, p.41.
=*Accipiter erythronemius chionogaster* Kaup.

SYNTYPES: D.392a. Male.
D.392. Female.
Coban, Guatemala. June 1843. From de Lattre.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
281 mm.	177 mm.	145.5 mm.	51 mm.	6.5 mm. = D.392a. (from cere).
300 mm.	207 mm.	159 mm.	58 mm.	9 mm. = D.392. (from cere).

The original description was based solely on the above two specimens.

***Spilornis rutherfordi* Swinhoe.**
Ibis, 1870, p.85.
=*Spilornis cheela rutherfordi* Swinhoe.

SYNTYPE: T.2819. Male. Island of Hainan, China, February, 1868. Collected by R. Swinhoe.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
550 mm.	422 mm.	264 mm.	100 mm.	32 mm.

One of five Syntypes. Two of these are in the British Museum.

Family **FALCONIDAE**

***Harpagus circumcinctus* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p.43.
=*Spiziapteryx circumcinctus* (Kaup).

HOLOTYPE: D.959. "Chili". Purchased from Thomas Bridges, 22nd. June, 1848.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
309 mm.	177 mm.	149 mm.	47 mm.	16 mm. (from cere.)

According to the original label this specimen came from Chile. De Schauensee in "A Guide to the Birds of South America", 1971, p. 53, states that this species is found in Paraguay and Argentina, so that "Chili" is probably an error.

Family **MEGAPODIIDAE**

***Megapodius layardi* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p.194.
=*Megapodius layardi* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.9758. Male.
T.9759. Female.
Vate Island, New Hebrides, July, 1877 and September, 1877, respectively. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
360 mm.	234 mm.	96 mm.	75 mm.	16 mm. = T.9758
338 mm.	242 mm.	98 mm.	68.5 mm.	17 mm. = T.9759

There are three Syntypes in the British Museum.

Family **CRACIDAE**

***Penelope niger* Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London. 1850 (1852), p.246.
=*Penelopina nigra* Fraser.

SYNTYPES: D.484. Male. Both purchased from Lead-
D.484a. Female. beater, September, 1843.
D.484b. Died at Knowsley, 5th. August, 1850.
Specimens not localised. Van Rossem (Trans. San Diego Soc. N.H., 7, 1934, p. 364) suggests Guatemala.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
566 mm.	250 mm.	280 mm.	78 mm. (Approx. Both tarsi broken.)	31 mm. = D.484 (From skull. Tip broken.)
600 mm.	237 mm.	285 mm.	72 mm. (Right tarsus broken.)	31 mm. = D.484a (From skull.)
570 mm.	244 mm.	255 mm. (Many central tail feathers missing.)	74 mm.	34 mm. = D.484b (From skull.)

***Oreophasis Derbianus* G.R.Gray.**
Gen. Bds., 3, 1844, p.(485).
=*Oreophasis derbianus* G.R.Gray.

HOLOTYPE: D.210. Male. Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala, circa 1843. Collected by Don Joaquin Quinones. Presented by C. Klee per John Bates.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
790 mm.	379 mm. (Approx.)	389 mm.	84 mm.	17.5 mm. (From nostril.)

Family **TETRAONIDAE**

***Lyrurus derbianus* Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (1838), p.132.
=*Lyrurus tetrix tetrix* (L.).

HOLOTYPE: D.3747. (original No.3600). Female assuming male plumage. Russia. Purchased from Mrs.Askew, 8th. May, 1833.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
455 mm.	231 mm.	188 mm.	44 mm.	20 mm.

Family **PHASIANIDAE**

***Ortyx leucophrys* Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843 (1844), p.132.
=*Dendrortyx leucophrys leucophrys* (Gould).

HOLOTYPE: D.1496. Coban, Guatemala. Purchased from A. de Lattre, June, 1843.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
336 mm.	165 mm.	146 mm.	54 mm.	16 mm. (From skull. Tip broken.)

***Ortyx pectoralis* Gould.**
Proc. Zool.Soc. London, 1842 (1843), p.182.
=*Colinus virginianus pectoralis* (Gould).

HOLOTYPE: D.3713. Male. Aviary, Knowsley, Lancashire, England, 10th. August, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
174 mm.	102 mm.	53 mm.	29 mm.	13 mm.

***Ortyx leylandi* Moore.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p.62.
=*Colinus leucopogon leylandi* (Moore).

HOLOTYPE: No number. Male. "Flores, on the road from Omoa to Comayagua", Honduras. Purchased from Mr. Leyland, 9th. November, 1857.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
167 mm.	95 mm.	49 mm.	25 mm.	9 mm.

***Caccabis rufa* var. *australis* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1889, p.28.
=*Alectoris rufa australis* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.13996. Male. Near Teror, Gran Canaria, 24th. March, 1888. Collected by H.B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
310 mm.	161 mm.	107 mm.	43 mm.	20.5 mm.

***Perdix Swainsonii* A.Smith.**
Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p.54.
=*Pternistis swainsonii* (A.Smith).

SYNTYPE: D.1587. Male. "Banks of Rivers beyond Kurrichaine" – ex description. Purchased at the sale of Dr. A. Smith's S.Africa Museum, Lot 128, 6th. June, 1838.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
372 mm.	200 mm.	83 mm.	61 mm.	25 mm.

Another Syntype, purchased from the South African Society is in the British Museum. There is also a Syntype in the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh. A second specimen D.1587a, a young female was also purchased, Lot 128, but is not mentioned in the type description.

Rollulus superciliosa **J.E.Gray.**
Knowsley Menagerie, 1, 1846, p.8, pl.16.
=*Ophrysia superciliosa* (J.E.Gray).

SYNTYPES: D.259. Male.
D.259a. Female.
India = Mussoorie. Purchased from Tucker, 1st. April, 1836.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
189 mm.	91 mm.	79 mm.	25 mm.	14 mm. = D.259
185 mm.	91 mm.	74 mm.	25 mm.	13 mm. = D.259a (tip broken.)

Family **RALLIDAE**

Hypotaenidia ferrea **A. Walden.**
Ibis, 1874. p. 147.
=*Rallus striatus obscurior* (Hume).

SYNTYPE: T.8990. Male. South Andamans. 5th. May, 1873.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
274 mm.	134 mm.	45.5 mm.	38 mm.	41 mm.

Described from the above specimen and a female specimen which is in the British Museum.

Crex suahelensis **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p.93.
=*Aenigmatolimnas marginalis* (Hartlaub).

HOLOTYPE: T.10023. Rabai, Kenya, 3°55'S., 39°30' E., East Africa, 1879. Collected by R.C. Ramshaw.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
244 mm.	103 mm.	54 mm.	33 mm.	18.5 mm.

This specimen has been examined by C.W. Benson and sexed on plumage colouration as a male.

Porphyrio aneiteumensis **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1876, p.265.
=*Porphyrio poliocephalus aneiteumensis* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T. 9053. Aneityum, New Hebrides, 1874. Collected by J. Inglis.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
430 mm.	245 mm.	80 mm.	86 mm.	60 mm. (Culmen with frontal shield.)

Porphyrio stanleyi **Rowley.**
Orn. Misc. 1, 1875, p.37, pl. IX.
=*Porphyrio albus* (White).

HOLOTYPE: D.3213. Almost complete albino. Supposedly from New Zealand, but most probably from Lord Howe Island. Purchased by Lord Stanley for £3.3.0 on the seventh day of the Sale of Bullock's Museum, 27th. May, 1819. Bullock's Cat. No. 1645, Lot. 60.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
355 mm. (Approx.)	228 mm.	88 mm. (Approx.)	77 mm.	63 mm. (From base of frontal shield).

Middle Toe with claw. 81 mm.

In Peters (2, 1934, 209) *P. stanleyi* is treated as conspecific with *P. poliocephalus* (Latham), its range given as the whole of New Zealand The question of the provenance of the above holotype has been discussed by Greenway (Extinct and vanishing birds of the world, 2nd ed., 1967, pp.250–252). There appears to be no doubt that *P. stanleyi* is a synonym of *P. albus,* which is based on a pure white specimen in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, where it was received in 1806. Greenway (1967) points out that there is no real evidence as to the provenance of the holotype of *P. stanleyi.* However, he does add that the two types are very similar to one another and (particularly significantly) differ from *P. p. melanotus* Temminck of Australia and New Zealand in having shorter wings and toes. It appears that albinism predominated in a population on Lord Howe Island, believed to have been extirpated by sailors in the early 19th century (albeit Greenway quotes evidence of partial albinism in individuals from New Zealand and certain other islands of the Pacific). Typical *melanotus* (in the normal blue phase) has been found quite recently on both Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island (where there is no evidence that *albus* ever occurred).

Family **OTIDAE**

Otis ruficrista **A.Smith.**
Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p.56.
=*Lophotis ruficrista ruficrista* (A.Smith).

SYNTYPE: D.56. Male. "Country between Latakoo and the Tropic of Capricorn" ex description. Purchased at the sale of Dr. A. Smith's S. African Museum, Lot 89, 6th. June, 1838.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
–	268 mm.	–	81 mm.	31 mm.

Crest faded and tail missing. A male Syntype is in the British Museum.

Family **SCOLOPACIDAE**

Charadrius Winterfeldti **Tschudi.**
Arch. Naturg., 9, (1), 1843, p.388.
=*Aphriza virgata* (Gmelin).

HOLOTYPE: D.3040. Peru. Collected by Johann J. von Tschudi. Purchased from Gould, July 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
247 mm.	177 mm.	64 mm.	64 mm.	25 mm. (tip broken.)

Labelled "Winterfeldti" in Tschudi's handwriting.

Friedmann and Deignan (Zoologica, N.Y., 27, (2), 1942, p.49) claim that the type of *Charadrius Winterfeldti* is in the United States National Museum, having been received from the Neuchatel Museum in 1866. C.E. Hellmayr (Catalogue of Birds of the Americas, 13, 1948, p.133), however, states that Mr. Jean J. Baer of the Neuchatel Museum informed him that the species is not, and never was, represented in Tschudi's collection in that Museum.

Gallinago huegeli **Tristram.**
Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 1, 1893, p.47.
Specimen figured as *Gallinago pusilla* Buller in Buller's Bds. New Zeal., 2nd. ed., pl.28, fig.1.
=*Coenocorypha auklandica huegeli* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.10927. The Snares, 62 miles S.W. of New Zealand. 23rd. November, 1874. Collected by Baron A. von Hügel.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
194 mm.	104 mm.	42 mm.	235 mm.	56 mm.

Xylocota jamesoni **Bonaparte.**
Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., Paris, 41, 1855, p.660.
=*Chubbia jamesoni* (Bonaparte).

SYNTYPES: T.12313 (original No. 27, L., 11a).
T.12314 (original No. 27, L., 11b).
Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador, 1850. Collected by W. Jameson, ex Jardine Collection. Presented to Tristram by Seebohm.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
230 mm. (excluding bill.)	149 mm.	55 mm.	38 mm.	67 mm. = T.12313 (tip broken.)

257 mm. (including bill.)	152 mm. (R.W.) 158 mm. (L.W.)	54 mm.	41 mm.	75 mm. = T.12314

A third Syntype, ex Seebohm's Collection, is in the British Museum.

Eurhinorhynchus orientalis **Blyth.**
Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 13, 1844, p.179. Based on *Eurinorhynchus griseus* Pearson, Asiat. Res., 19, 1836, p.69.
=*Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* (L.).

HOLOTYPE: D.3186. Edmondtone's Island, Saugor (= Sagar) Sand, Bengal, January 1835. Collected by Mr. Stevenson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
150 mm.	100 mm.	39 mm.	21 mm.	23 mm.

Tongue attached to label and bill broken in two places. Specimen probably one of the birds from the Museum of the Asiatic Society which, according to Blyth (loc. cit.), was "secreted and disposed of". Received by the X111 th. Earl of Derby from Leadbeater, August, 1840.

Family **LARIDAE**

Anous melanops **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845 (1846), p.103.
=*Anous tenuirostris melanops* Gould.

SYNTYPES: D.3409a. Male.
D.3409b. Female.
South Island, Houtman's Abrolhos, West Australia, 9th.–10th. February, 1843. Collected by John Gilbert. Purchased from Gould.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
305 mm.	215 mm.	121 mm.	19 mm.	43 mm. = D.3409a
289 mm.	216 mm.	113 mm.	23 mm.	37 mm. = D.3409b

There is a Syntype in the British Museum and two more in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Family **PTEROCLIDIDAE**

Pterocles bicinctus subsp. ***pallidior*** **Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p.149.
=*Pterocles bicinctus bicinctus* Temminck.

HOLOTYPE: T.8190. Adult male. Otjimbingue, S.W. Africa, 27th. September, 1864. Collected by C. J. Andersson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill*
204 mm.	172 mm.	78 mm.	28 mm.	15 mm. (Culmen.) 18 mm. (From skull.)

Recently (1975) compared at the British Museum with allied races by C. W. Benson.

Family **COLUMBIDAE**

Ptilopus tristrami **Salvadori.**
Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Univ. Torino, 7, 1892, no. 135, p.1.
=*Ptilinopus mercierii tristrami* (Salvadori).

HOLOTYPE: T.5340. Hiva Oa Island, Marquesas. Collected by A. Garrett.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
217 mm.	138 mm.	85 mm.	25 mm.	10 mm.

Skin, ex alcohol.

Ptilopus rhodostictus **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1882, p. 139.
=*Ptilinopus richardsii richardsii* (Ramsay).

SYNTYPE: T.10181. Adult male. Ugi, Solomon Islands, 14th. September, 1880. Collected by G.E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
182 mm.	128 mm.	76 mm.	23 mm.	13 mm.

Described from two males, one adult; one immature. The latter is not in the Liverpool Museum Collection, neither is it listed in Tristram's Cat. Bds (1889), nor in his manuscript catalogues.

Ptilopus ceraseipectus **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p.442.
=*Ptilinopus solomonensis solomonensis* (G.R.Gray).

SYNTYPES: T.9863. Female.
T.9832. Male.
Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 9th. and 29th. August, 1878, respectively. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
178 mm.	118 mm.	71 mm.	21 mm.	14.5 mm.=T.9863
177 mm.	121 mm.	76 mm.	21 mm.	14.5 mm.=T.9832

Chrysoena victor **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871 (1872), p.642.
=*Chrysoena victor* Gould.

SYNTYPE: No number. Male. Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands. Collected by T. B. Robson, September, 1867.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
184 mm.	117 mm.	59 mm.	22 mm.	11 mm. (tip broken.)

Based on the above specimen and another lent to Gould by Mr. James Gardner. According to H. O. Forbes (Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p.127.) our specimen was lost. It has since been found.

Carpophaga salvadorii **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881 (1882), p.996.
=*Ducula pinon salvadorii* (Tristram).

SYNTYPE: T.10054. Female. St. Aignan's, Louisiade Archipelago. 9th. October, 1879. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
381 mm.	257 mm.	152 mm.	36 mm.	19 mm.

Tristram, when describing this bird, had before him three specimens, one male and two females, but only the above specimen is listed in his catalogue and as a type. There are two specimens in the British Museum, collected by Richards from the same locality and these are possibly the other Syntypes.

Ianthoenas leopoldi **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p.193.
=*Columba vitiensis leopoldi* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.9757. Female. Vate Island, New Hebrides, 13th. June, 1877. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
354 mm.	220 mm.	155 mm.	31 mm.	25 mm.

Beak – coral; legs – coral; iris – red; food – berries. (ex label).

Turacoena menadensis subsp. ***sulaensis*** **Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p.135.
=*Turacoena manadensis sulaensis* Forbes and Robinson.

HOLOTYPE: T.8112. Sula Islands, E. of Celebes, 1861. Collected by A. R. Wallace.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
382 mm.	181 mm.	177 mm.	25.5 mm.	22.5 mm.

Macropygia arossi **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p.443.
=*Macropygia mackinlayi arossi* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.9862. Male. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 28th. August, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
253 mm.	137 mm.	145 mm.	20 mm.	12.5 mm.

Geopelia placida **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p.55.
=*Geopelia striata placida* Gould.

SYNTYPE: D.sq.4269. Victoria, Port Essington, N.Australia, 8th. February, 1841. Collected by John Gilbert. Purchased from J. Gould.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
Head severed from body.	100 mm.	100 mm.	16 mm.	12 mm.

There are three specimens in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Columba (Peristera) histrionica **Gould.**
Bds. Austr., 1841. Pt.2. (March 1), pl. (13) = 5 pl. 66 of bound volume.
=*Histriophaps histrionica histrionica* (Gould).

SYNTYPE: D.1486 b. Adult male. Namoi, New South Wales, December, 1839. Purchased from J. Gould.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
272 mm.	203 mm.	88 mm.	27.5 mm.	18.5 mm.

This specimen agrees in every respect with the plate in Gould's Birds of Australia. Schauensee lists two Syntypes (♂ and ♀) as being in the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Haplopelia forbesi **Salvadori.**
Ibis, 1904, p. 368.
=*Aplopelia larvata* (Temminck), subsp. indet.

HOLOTYPE: D.3567b. Interior of Cayenne – error. Precise locality not known, but almost certainly some part of Western Africa. From Leadbeater, September, 1844 (possibly date of purchase).

T.L.	*Left Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
230 mm.	145 mm.	93 mm.	25 mm.	12 mm.

Right wing clipped and tips of tail feathers much worn probably due to having been kept in confinement.
This specimen and another one in the British Museum were discussed by Bannerman (Birds of Tropical West Africa, 2, 1931, 374–375) and thought to be properly placed with *Aplopelia simplex plumbescens* (Sharpe), this being duly followed by Peters (3, 1937, 121). The Liverpool specimen was examined again in the British Museum by D. Goodwin on 12th. February, 1975. He had no doubt that it was an immature female of *A. larvata* (Temminck, in Knip), *simplex* being considered by him (Pigeons and Doves of the World, 1967, 145–147) as being conspecific with *larvata*. Like the other specimen discussed by Bannerman (loc. cit.) it is considered to be racially indeterminate. It might be referable to *A. l. plumbescens*, of which only one female was available, or to *principalis* (Hartlaub) the only three females of which matched it fairly well for size and colour, and one of which, like it and the female of *plumbescens*, had white under tail–coverts. No females of *A. l. poensis* (Alexander) were available. The Liverpool specimen was found to differ from all the other aforementioned specimens in having the iridescence on the hind neck mainly reddish–purple (as normally viewed, but green at some angles) instead of mainly bronzy–green as is usual in all races of *A. larvata* (including *simplex*). However, this appeared to be only an individual variation, as a few females of *A. l. larvata* (of which there is a good series in the British Museum) had a predominantly reddish–purple rather than the bronzy–green gloss normal in that race. In some other species too, e.g. *Columba delegorguei* Delegorque, *Chalcophaps indica* (L.) and *Phaps chalcoptera* (Latham) some individuals show mainly green, others mainly red or purple gloss.

Columba maculata **Gmelin.**
Syst. Nat. 1, 1789, p. 780, n. 52.
=*Caloenas maculata* (Gmelin).

HOLOTYPE: D.3538. Ex. General Davies Collection.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
319 mm.	175 mm.	126 mm.	33 mm.	20 mm.

There can be no reasonable doubt but that this specimen is the type of the Spotted Green Pigeon of Latham (Gen. Syn. 2(2), 1783, p. 642, n. 37; Gen. Hist. 8, 1822, p. 23, pl. 117). As noted by Forbes (Bull. Liverpool Mus. 1, 1898, p.83, pl. 4) and confirmed by myself, it agrees essentially with Latham's description (1783) and with the plate in Latham (1822). In the 13th Lord Derby's copy of the last–named work, still extant at Knowsley Hall, against Latham's statement "In the collection of Major Davies" there is an annotation "now in my collection". Latham also refers to another specimen "he met with" in the collection of Sir Joseph Banks and to a drawing at Sir Ashton Lever's, but the status of these two is uncertain, and they are presumed to have been lost.

The locality of collection of the present specimen is uncertain. In Peters (3, 1937, p.139) *Columba maculata* Gmelin is regarded as of uncertain status, and the opinion of Rothschild & Hartert (*Nov. Zool.* 8, 1901, p.133) is quoted that it may be an aberrant of *C. nicobarica* (L.). However, there is no doubt that it represents a perfectly recognisable form, presumably now extinct.

Family **PSITTACIDAE**

Trichoglossus novaehollandiae, subsp. ***septentrionalis*** **Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p. 115.
=*Trichoglossus haematod septentrionalis* Robinson.

SYNTYPES: B.23, 7, 1900, 4. Female. Cooktown, Queensland, Australia. 8th. June, 1899.
B.23, 7, 1900, 4a. Male. Cooktown, Queensland, Australia. 9th. June, 1899.
B.23, 7, 1900, 4b. Cooktown, Queensland, Australia.
Collected by E. Olive. Purchased from H. C. Robinson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
235 mm.	141 mm.	115 mm.	16.5 mm.	19 mm. = 4.
250 mm.	147 mm.	123 mm.	18 mm.	19 mm. = 4a.
228 mm.	140 mm.	113 mm.	16 mm.	18.5 mm. = 4b.

Trichoglossus aureicinctus **E. L. Layard.**
Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), 16,1875, p. 344.
=*Charmosyna aureicincta* (Layard).

HOLOTYPE: T.2774. Female. Ovalau Island, 15th. June, 1875. Per E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
166 mm.	93 mm.	74 mm.	13 mm.	10 mm.

Charmosyna margarethae **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 442. pl. 12.
=*Charmosyna margarethae* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.12204. Female. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 22nd. August, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
190 mm.	105 mm.	89 mm.	14 mm.	14.5 mm.

H. O. Forbes (Bull. Liverpool Mus. 1, 1897, p. 7) says "type of male lost – stolen it is said by a sweep", but Tristram does not list a male, either in his printed or MS. catalogue.

Nasiterna nanina **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1891, p. 608.
=*Micropsitta finschii nanina* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.16758. Female. Bugotu, Solomon Islands, 1890. Collected by Dr. Welchman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
70 mm.	49 mm.	17 mm.	9 mm.	7.5 mm. (including cere.)

Psittacus chalcopterus **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London. 1840 (1841), p. 59.
=*Pionus chalcopterus* (Fraser).

HOLOTYPE: D.240. Santa Fé de Bogotá. Purchased from Leadbeater, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
276 mm.	216 mm.	91.5 mm.	19 mm.	25 mm.

Psittacus Guildingii **Vigors.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836 (1837), p. 80.
=*Amazona guildingii* (Vigors).

SYNTYPE: T.12780. St. Vincent Island, Lesser Antilles. Collected by the Rev. Landsdown Guilding.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
398 mm.	275 mm.	172 mm.	23.5 mm.	38.5 mm.

Described from two examples, both purchased by the Museum of the Zoological Society of London from the Rev. Landsdown Guilding. The specimen in possession of the Liverpool Museum passed into the collections of T. C. Eyton at the dispersal of the Zoological Society's Museum, and thence into the Tristram Collection. The other specimen is in the British Museum.

Poeocephalus rubricapillus **Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 1, 1897, p.15.
=*Poicephalus robustus fuscicollis* (Kuhl).

HOLOTYPE: D.809. Male. West Africa. Died in confinement at Knowsley Hall, Lancashire, England, Sept. 1847.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
259 mm.	175 mm.	81 mm.	23 mm.	38 mm. (from cere)

Right wing partially clipped and both wings with primaries not fully down. Tail with some feathers missing.

Geoffroyus agrestis **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1882, p.138.
=*Geoffroyus heteroclitus heteroclitus* (Hombron and Jacquinot).

HOLOTYPE: T.4444. Male. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 12th. August, 1880. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
184 mm.	128 mm.	51 mm.	17.5 mm.	18 mm. (from cere.)

Palaeornis Derbianus **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1850 (1852), p.245.
=*Psittacula derbyana* (Fraser).

HOLOTYPE: D.798. No locality, (cage bird).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
473 mm.	215 mm.	267 mm.	20 mm.	34 mm.

Palaeornis affinis **Gould.**
Bds. Asia, pt. 10, 1858.
=*Psittacula longicauda longicauda* (Bodd.)

HOLOTYPE: D.642a. Purchased from Mr. Johnson, July, 1833.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
340 mm.	145 mm.	215 mm.	17 mm.	23 mm.

Examined by Blyth (Ibis, 1865, p.43) who said that it is very decidedly the young of *P. longicauda.* After comparing the specimen with relative material, I concur with Blyth's identification. It would appear to agree with the nominate race.

Platycercus koroensis **E. L. Layard.**
Ibis, 1876, p.391 and description on p.394.
=*Prosopeia tabuensis koroensis* (Layard).

SYNTYPE: T.15873. Male. Koro, Fiji Islands, 22nd. August, 1875. Collected by E. L. Layard and his son.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
423 mm.	232 mm.	220 mm.	27 mm.	34 mm.

There are two Syntypes in the British Museum.

Psittacus Taranta **Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lii(=52).
=*Agapornis taranta taranta* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.704 (original number 417). Male. Taranta Pass, Acchele Guzai District, Eritrea. Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
158 mm.	103 mm.	51 mm.	14 mm.	18 mm.

Platycercus pennanti var. ***nobbsi*** **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1885, p. 49.
=*Platycercus elegans elegans* (Gmelin).

SYNTYPES: T.18310. Male.
T.10139. Female.
Norfolk Island, October, 1879. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
310 mm.	163 mm.	175 mm.	21 mm.	Tip = T.18310. Concealed by lower mandible.
315 mm.	164 mm.	185 mm.	20.5 mm.	17 mm.= T.10139. (from cere).

Both specimens received preserved in alcohol. There are two Syntypes in the British Museum. Tristram used E. L. Layard's MS name. The name *nobbsi* has not been traced in Peters (3, 1937), nor is any *Platycercus* recorded therein from Norfolk Island. However, see Salvadori (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 20, 1891, p. 543), according to whom it should be associated with *P. elegans,* presumably *P. e. elegans* if *nobbsi* is not recognisable.

Nymphicus uvaeensis **E. L. Layard and E. L. C. Layard.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p.408, pl 26, fig. 2.
=*Eunymphicus cornutus uvaeensis* (Layard and Layard).

SYNTYPES: T.11923. Male.
T.10116. Female.
Uvea, Loyalty Islands, 25th. July, 1880. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
311 mm.	165 mm.	175 mm.	20 mm.	21.5. mm. =T.11923 (From cere).
326 mm.	159 mm.	165 mm.	19 mm.	23 mm.=T.10116

The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia received two specimens with the second Canon Tristram collection in 1906. One is listed as the figured type by de Schauensee (1957) and the other which was sent by exchange to the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, is listed as a type by Bangs (1930). Tristram in his MSS catalogues records only the two specimens at Liverpool, with the numbered T.10116 as the Type. This specimen also bears a label in Layards' hand stating "I send you the female of my new *Psephotus uvaeensis* - - - - - -." Another Syntype is at the British Museum although it is not listed by Warren and Harrison (1971.).

Cyanorhamphus magnirostris **Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 1, 1897, p.21.
=*Cyanorhamphus novaezelandiae cookii* (G. R. Gray).

HOLOTYPE: D.631a. "Otaheite" etc. – ex label; error. = Norfolk Island. See R. W. Sims (Bull. B.O.C., 73, p. 104).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
316 mm.	148 mm.	176 mm.	23.5 mm.	25 mm.

Family **MUSOPHAGIDAE**

Gallirex chlorochlamys **Shelley.**
Ibis, 1881, p.118.
=*Gallirex porphyreolophus chlorochlamys* Shelley.

SYNTYPE: T.13592. Dar–es–Salaam, East Africa. Collected by Dr. Kirk.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
422 mm.	170 mm.	200 mm.	41 mm.	24 mm.

This species was described from the above specimen and one (supposedly) from Ugogo and referred to by Rachel L. M. Warren in her list of Type–Specimens of Birds in the British Museum (Natural History), Vol.1, 1966, p. 59. Ugogo is given by Chapin (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 75B, 1954, 732) as at 5°40'S, 36° 14'E. to 6°35'S, 35°12'E. See also Moreau (Ibis, 1958, 110–111) and his map 3 (facing p. 72). Ugogo, as defined by Chapin, is hardly within the range of this species, although Moreau records having collected a specimen on 'Kiboriani Mt., above Mpwapwa'. In the Philips' Library Atlas (9th. Ed., 1967, Index, p. 53) Mpwapwa is given as at 6°30'S., 36°30'E. This is not within the area of Ugogo as defined by Chapin. I expect that Kirk's Ugogo specimen was collected nearer the coast, probably well within the range of the species as shown on Moreau's Map 3.

Family **CUCULIDAE**

Cuculus libanoticus **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 432.
=*Cuculus canorus canorus* L.

HOLOTYPE: T.721. Female.(Hepatic). Mt. Lebanon, Palestine, April, 1864. Collected by J. H. Cochrane.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
314 mm.	207 mm.	152.5 mm.	19.5 mm.	20.5 mm.

Underparts extremely greasy, otherwise a good skin.

Family **STRIGIDAE**

Gymnoscops insularis **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1880, p. 458.
=*Otus insularis* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.4143. Mahe, Seychelles, April, 1880. Collected by H. L. Warry.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
211 mm.	168 mm.	79 mm.	34 mm.	27 mm.

This specimen has the facial disc considerably distorted, but considering the specimen was received by Tristram with the eyes, brains and the flesh of the wings and legs in situ, it is in excellent condition.

Family **AEGOTHELIDAE**

Aegotheles savesi **E. L. and E. L. C. Layard.**
Ibis, 1881, p. 132. pl.5.
=*Aegotheles savesi* Layard and Layard.

HOLOTYPE: T.16101. Male. Tongue near Noumea, New Caledonia, 11th. April 1880. Collected by M. Savés.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
282 mm.	163 mm.	153.5 mm.	32.5 mm.	30 mm.

According to Savés the stomach contained small coleoptera. He also states that the irides were sienna–yellow in colour. This species is unique and is perhaps a geographical representative of *Aegotheles cristatus* (J. White) of Australia. The plate is labelled *Œgotheles savesi.*

Family **CAPRIMULGIDAE**

Caprimulgus nobilis Tristram.
Ibis, 1882, p. 134.
=*Eurostopodus albo–gularis nigripennis* Ramsay.

HOLOTYPE: T.10084. Female. Rendova Island, Solomons, 18th. August, 1880. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
222 mm.	223 mm.	149 mm.	15 mm.	9 mm.

Hartert's description of *nigripennis* in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16. 1892, p. 609, was taken from the above specimen.

Lyncornis Temminckii **Gould.**
Icones. Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. 16 and text.
=*Eurostopodus temminckii* (Gould).

HOLOTYPE: D.2224. Borneo (ex description). Received from Gould, April, 1838.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
265 mm.	211 mm.	140 mm.	13 mm.	Damaged.

After almost world–wide enquiries, as far as I have been able to ascertain, this is the only specimen in existence which can reasonably be considered the type of this species.

Caprimulgus tamaricis **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 170, 430.
=*Caprimulgus nubicus tamaricis* Tristram.

SYNTYPE:? T.2174. Male. Jabel Usdum, Dead Sea, Palestine, 26th. January, 1864. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
235 mm.	152 mm.	111 mm.	22 mm.	11 mm.

Canon Tristram also describes (Ibis, 1866) the collection of other specimens which probably formed the syntypic series but these have not been traced. The Liverpool specimen Tristram's own number 587, was recorded as collection number T.274 and later as T.2174 on the label and as T.2174 in his manuscript catalogue. This is the only specimen mentioned in his manuscript or printed catalogue and is figured on Plate 2, page 430, Ibis, 1866. This date is erroneously published as 1886 in his printed catalogue (1889).

Family **APODIDAE**

Cypselus acuticauda **Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 45.
=*Apus acuticaudus* (Blyth).

HOLOTYPE: D.2064. "Nipal" (from copy of original label, which label is now lost).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
177 mm.	177 mm.	75 mm.	13 mm.	Distorted and impossible to measure.

Cypselus australis **Gould.**
Proc. Zool.Soc. London, 1839 (1840), p. 141.
=*Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham).

SYNTYPE: D.589. Yarrondi, Upper Hunter River, New South Wales, Australia, 22nd. March, 1839. Collected by Gould.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
163 mm.	171 mm.	81 mm.	12 mm.	6 mm.

One of seven specimens collected by Gould, two of which are now in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Family **TROCHILIDAE**

Trochilus melanogenys **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 18.
=*Adelomyia melanogenys melanogenys* (Fraser).

HOLOTYPE: D.1098. Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
88 mm.	51 mm.	34 mm.	5 mm.	13.5 mm.

Salvin (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p.170) mentions having examined "the actual type from the Liverpool Museum". Fraser gives wing measurement as 3¾" but this must be an error.

Trochilus cyanopterus **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 17.
=*Pterophanes cyanopterus cyanopterus* (Fraser).

SYNTYPES: D.1071. Male.
D.1071a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
162 mm.	106 mm.	74 mm.	6 mm.	31 mm. = D.1071 (Culmen.)
155 mm.	102 mm.	66 mm.	6 mm.	30 mm. = D.1071a (Culmen.)

Wings and tail of D.1071 very worn.

Trochilus aurogaster **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8, 1840, p. 16.
=*Coeligena bonapartei* (Boissoneau).

SYNTYPES: D.1070. Male.
D.1070a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
119 mm.	76 mm.	50 mm.	5 mm.	27 mm. = D.1070 (Culmen.)

115 mm.	67 mm.	42 mm.	5 mm.	28 mm. = D.1070a (Culmen.)

Trochilus Derbianus **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8, 1840, p.16.
=*Ensifera ensifera ensifera* (Boissoneau).

SYNTYPES: D.1069. Male.
D.1069a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
192 mm.	78 mm.	58 mm.	5 mm.	73 mm. = D.1069
177 mm.	78 mm.	51 mm.	5 mm.	56 mm. = D. 1069a

Both specimens mounted. The upper mandible of D.1069 broken in two and half the lower mandible of D.1069a missing.

Trochilus exortis **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8, 1840, p.14.
=*Heliangelus exortis* (Fraser).

HOLOTYPE: D.1092. Male. Guadas, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
97 mm.	60 mm.	43 mm.	4 mm.	15 mm. (Culmen.)

Only two tail feathers remaining.

Trochilus uropygialis **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8. 1840, p.15.
=*Eriocnemis vestitus vestitus* (Lesson).

SYNTYPES: D.1080. Male.
D.1080a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
100 mm.	62 mm.	46 mm.	5 mm.	18mm. = D.1080
102 mm.	60 mm.	42 mm.	5 mm.	19 mm.= D.1080a

Trochilus cupreo–ventris **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8. 1840, p.15.
=*Eriocnemis cupreo–ventris* (Fraser).

HOLOTYPE: D.1074. Male. Santa Fé de Bogotá. Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
110 mm.	64 mm.	45 mm.	4.5 mm.	19 mm.

Ornysmia (sic) ***Isaacsonii*** **Parsudaki.**
Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 95.
=*Eriocnemis isaacsonii* (Parsudaki).

HOLOTYPE: D.1169. Male. Interior of Bogota. Purchased from Leadbeater, April, 1845.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
105 mm.	69 mm.	45 mm.	Distorted.	25 mm.

Mounted.

Trochilus sparganurus **Shaw.**
Gen. Zool., 8, pt. 1, 1812, p. 291, pl.39.
=*Sappho sparganura sparganura* (Shaw).

HOLOTYPE: D.1163 (original No.1683). "Peru" = Bolivia. Purchased at the Sale of Bullock's Museum, 1st. June, 1819. Lot 101.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
157 mm.	70 mm.	103 mm.	6 mm.	21.5 mm.

Mounted and in good condition.

Trochilus brachyrhynchus **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8, 1840, p. 16.
=*Ramphomicron microrhynchum microrhynchum* (Boissoneau).

SYNTYPES: D.1073. Juvenile male.
D.1073a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*	
80 mm.	44 mm.	36 mm.	5.5 mm.	6.5 mm.	= D.1073
66 mm.	42 mm.	32 mm.	5 mm.	–	=D. 1073a

Bill of D.1073a broken and six tail feathers missing.

Trochilus parvirostris **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 18.
=*Oxypogon guerinii guerinii* (Boisonneau).

HOLOTYPE: D.1076. Female. Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, January, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
103 mm.	64 mm.	47 mm.	5 mm.	8 mm.

Family **TROGONIDAE**

Pyrotrogon neglectus **Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1899, p. 34.
=*Harpactes diardii sumatranus* Blasius.

SYNTYPES:

D. sq.441.	Female.	Purchased from Leadbeater.
D. sq.448.	Male.	No data.
D. sq.449.	Male.	Purchased from Warwick.
D. sq.450.	Male.	Purchased from Warwick.
D. sq.465.	Female.	Malacca. Presented by Col.Malcom, 1844.
D. sq.466.	Female.	Malacca
D. sq.467.	Female.	Purchased from H. Cuming, 30th.August, 1847.
D. sq.468.	Female.	Malacca. Presented by Col. Malcom.
D. 2559.	Female.	From Thomas, 1839.
D. 2559a.	Female.	From Capt. Nash, September, 1837.
D. 2571.	Male.	From Thomas, 1839.
D. 2571a.	Male.	No data.
D. 2571c.	Male.	From Johnson, 8th. July, 1836.
D. 2575.	Male.	No data.
D. 2577.	Female.	From Thomas, 1839.
T. 763.	Male.	Malacca. Collected by A. R. Wallace.
T. 4360.	Male.	Straits of Malacca. From Capt. Shelley.
T. 16818.	Female.	Bentong, Pahang, 20th. January, 1891. Collected by William Ruxton Davison.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.* (Culmen.)
324 mm.	149 mm.	177 mm.	16 mm.	20 mm. = D.441
286 mm.	143 mm.	164 mm.	15.5 mm.	21 mm. = D 448
311 mm.	147 mm.	175 mm.	16 mm.	22 mm. = D. 449
317 mm.	144 mm.	175 mm.	15 mm.	23 mm. = D. 450
299 mm.	146 mm.	175 mm.	16 mm.	22 mm. = D. 465
286 mm.	148 mm.	165 mm.	15 mm.	22 mm. = D. 466
297 mm.	143 mm.	170 mm.	15 mm.	21 mm. = D. 467
310 mm.	150 mm.	185 mm.	15 mm.	20 mm. = D. 468
198 mm.	142 mm.	158 mm.	15 mm.	20 mm. = D. 2559
308 mm.	147 mm.	177 mm.	Damaged.	21 mm. = D. 2559a
297 mm.	140 mm.	169 mm.	15 mm.	22 mm. = D. 2571
257 mm.	137 mm.	125 mm. (Inmoult.)	15 mm.	21 mm. = D. 2571a
278 mm.	146 mm.	171 mm.	15 mm.	21 mm. = D.2571c
297 mm.	145 mm.	166 mm.	16 mm.	23 mm. = D. 2575
300 mm.	146 mm.	157 mm.	15 mm.	22 mm. = D. 2577
320 mm.	147 mm.	183 mm.	15 mm.	21 mm. = T. 763
307 mm.	150 mm.	167 mm.	15 mm.	22 mm. = T. 4360
317 mm.	151 mm.	180 mm.	17 mm.	21 mm. = T. 16818

Forbes and Robinson did not designate a type specimen of the above, but used all the material available (18 specimens). The only one of these bearing a precise locality is T.16818, a female from Bentong, Pahang, 20th. January, 1891, collected by William Ruxton Davison. Five more specimens are marked "Malacca" or "Straits of Malacca" without date of collecting. The remainder bear no collecting data at all, thus T.16818 is here selected as a Lectotype of *Pyrotrogon neglectus* Forbes and Robinson.

Family **ALCEDINIDAE**

***Ceyx gentiana* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 438, pl. 11.
=*Ceyx lepidus gentianus* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.3957. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 27th. August, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
134 mm.	65 mm.	33 mm.	11.5 mm.	55 mm.

***Alcyone richardsi* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1882, p. 134, pl. 4.
=*Ceyx pusillus richardsi* (Tristram).

SYNTYPE: T.4493. Male. Rendova, Solomon Islands, 18th. August, 1880. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
114 mm.	55 mm.	22.5 mm.	9 mm.	32 mm.

There is another Syntype in the British Museum.

***Pelargopsis gouldi* Sharpe.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 63.
=*Pelargopsis capensis gouldi* Sharpe.

SYNTYPE: D.2374. South of the Island of Manila. Purchased from H. Cuming, 18th. June, 1839.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
321 mm.	162 mm.	94.5 mm.	20 mm.	84.5 mm.

Described from the above and another specimen in the British Museum. The specimen in the Liverpool Museum has lost all its rich colouration from long exposure to light as a mounted specimen.

***Dacelo gigas minor* Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p. 116.
=*Dacelo novaeguineae minor* Robinson.

SYNTYPES: B.23.7.1900.5. Male.
B.23.7.1900.5a. Male.
B.23.7.1900.5b. Male.
Cooktown, Queensland, Australia, 11th. June, 1899. Collected by E. Olive. Purchased from H. C. Robinson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
375 mm.	195 mm.	150 mm.	26 mm.	67 mm. = 5
382 mm.	200 mm.	147 mm.	27 mm.	65 mm. = 5a
371 mm.	198 mm.	146 mm.	24 mm.	58 mm. = 5b

***Alaudo* [sic] *chelicuti* Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App.IV, p.lvi. (=56)
=*Halcyon chelicuti chelicuti* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.2304b. Chelicut, *circa* 13° 20'N. 40°E. (see map 9 facing p.137 in Salt), Abyssinia = Ethiopia, Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
154 mm.	83.5 mm.	51.5 mm.	12 mm.	30 mm.

Latham in Salt, App.IV, p. xlvi refers to this specimen (which Stanley describes) as having been shot in Chelicut in the bed of a brook closely shaded with trees and shrubs.

***Halcyon norfolkiensis* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1885, p. 49.
=*Halcyon sancta norfolkiensis* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.6527. Male. Norfolk Island, October, 1879. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
207 mm.	100 mm.	63 mm.	14 mm.	38 mm.

***Tanysiptera rosseliana* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1889, p. 557.
=*Tanysiptera galatea rosseliana* Tristram.

SYNTYPE: T.15488. Rossel Island, S.E. of New Guinea, 1888. Collected by Basil H. Thomson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
387 mm.	111 mm.	268 mm.	18.5 mm.	31 mm.

One of two Syntypes, the other, originally in the Yorkshire Museum, is now in the British Museum.

Family **MEROPIDAE**

***Merops furcatus* Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lvii (=57).
=*Dicrocercus hirundineus hirundineus* (A.A.H. Lichtenstein).

HOLOTYPE: D.35. Adowa, Abyssinia, error = Mozambique. Great Cabaceino, now Mossuril, Mozambique. Woodland at 14°58'S. 40°40'E. See Salt's map 2, opposite p. 12. See also Vincent, Ibis, 1934, p.145. Collected by Salt, 1809.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
217 mm.	99 mm.	111 mm.	10 mm.	34 mm. (From skull to tip of lower mandible.)

***Melittophagus gularis* subsp. *gabonensis* Forbes and Robinson.**
Bull. Liverpool. Mus., 2, 1899, p. 30.
=*Melittophagus gularis australis* (Reichenow).

HOLOTYPE: Lpl. Mus., 20, 3. 69. 9. Gaboon, W. Africa. Collected by R. B. N. Walker.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
181 mm.	93 mm.	73 mm.	10 mm.	35 mm.

Family **BUCCONIDAE**

***Bucco striatipectus* Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 (1854), p. 123.
=*Nystalus maculatus striatipectus* (Sclater).

SYNTYPE: D.5473. Bolivia, Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th. September, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
202 mm.	84 mm.	74 mm.	19 mm.	32 mm.

Label marked "typus" in Sclater's handwriting. Another specimen, D.5473a, which must have been examined by Sclater may have lost such a label.

***Malacoptila fulvogularis* Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 (1854), p. 123.
=*Malacoptila fulvogularis fulvogularis* Sclater.

HOLOTYPE: D.5471. Bolivia. Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th. September, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
220 mm.	96 mm.	92 mm.	22 mm.	31 mm. (From skull.)

Family **CAPITONIDAE**

***Capito sulphureus* Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 130.
=*Eubucco richardsoni richardsoni* (G.R. Gray).

HOLOTYPE: D.184a. Riviere du Nappo (ex label). Purchased from de Lattre per Leadbeater, December, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
132 mm.	70 mm.	47 mm.	11.5 mm.	13 mm.

***Capito capistratus* Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 131.
=*Eubucco bourcierii bourcierii* (Lafresnaye).

SYNTYPE: D.1457. Female. Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, 6th. June, 1849.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
143 mm.	72 mm.	50 mm.	21 mm.	17 mm.

Described from the above and from specimens in Eyton's own collection.

Bucco Saltii **Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. liv (=54)
=*Lybius guifsobalito guifsobalito* Hermann.

SYNTYPES: D.1463 (original No. 471). Male.
D.1463a (original No. 472). Female.
N. Abyssinia. Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
165 mm.	91 mm.	57 mm.	22 mm.	23 mm. = D.1463
156 mm.	88 mm.	55 mm.	22 mm.	22 mm. =D.1463a

Family **RAMPHASTIDAE**

Aulacorhynchus Derbianus **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.3. 1835, p.49.
=*Aulacorhynchus derbianus derbianus* Gould.

HOLOTYPE: D.81. "From the Cordillerian Andes" ex. Derby Catalogue. Peters designates Province of Huanuco, Peru. Purchased from Mr. Tucker, 25th. February, 1835.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
374 mm.	132 mm.	126 mm.	36 mm.	84 mm.

Pteroglossus flavirostris **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.8, 1840 (1841), p. 61.
=*Pteroglossus flavirostris flavirostris* Fraser.

HOLOTYPE: D.70. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Locality substituted by Berlepsch and Hartert for 'Rio Solimoes, N. Brazil', see Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 101. Purchased from Leadbeater, 1836.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
—	—	—	31 mm.	81 mm.

All primaries and tip of tail are cut short, perhaps when the bird was in Lord Derby's aviary.

Pteroglossus cucullatus **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt.14, 1846, p. 68.
=*Andigena cucullata* (Gould).

SYNTYPES: D. 1735.
D. 1735a.
Forests of Cocapata, Cochamba, Bolivia. Collected by T. Bridges. Purchased 7th. September, 1846, from T. Bridges (fide Derby Cat.) or from H. Cuming (fide label).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
465 mm.	180 mm.	172 mm.	46 mm.	92 mm. = D.1735
440 mm.	176 mm.	171 mm.	43 mm.	65 mm. = D.1735a (tip missing but obviously smaller than D. 1735.)

Described from three specimens brought by T. Bridges from Bolivia. The third specimen is in the British Museum.

Pteroglossus nigrirostris **Waterhouse.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, 1839, p. 111.
=*Andigena nigrirostris nigrirostris* (Waterhouse).

HOLOTYPE: D.73. Santa Fé de Bogotá (ex Derby Cat.).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
424 mm.	169 mm.	173 mm.	45 mm.	74.5 mm.

Some primaries of the left wing missing, perhaps removed as a caged bird in Lord Derby's aviary.

Ramphastos citreolaemus **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 11, 1843 (1844), p. 147.
=*Ramphastos citreolaemus* Gould.

SYNTYPE: D.228. Santa Fé de Bogotá. Purchased from Gould, March, 1844.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
519 mm.	215 mm.	175 mm.	50 mm.	145 mm.

Described from a specimen or specimens in the collection of Prince Massena at Paris and from a specimen or specimens in Gould's own collection, of which the above is one.

Family **PICIDAE**

Asthenurus rufiventris **Bonaparte.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 5, 1837 (1838), p. 120.
=*Picumnus rufiventris rufiventris* (Bonaparte).

HOLOTYPE: D.994. Male. Sarayacu, Ecuador. Purchased from Leadbeater, 19th March, 1835.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
112 mm.	62 mm.	32 mm.	17 mm.	16 mm.

Picus elegans **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 60.
=*Piculus rivolii rivolii* (Boissonneau).

SYNTYPES: D.243. Male.
D.243a. Female.
Santa Fé de Bogotá. Purchased.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
289 mm.	149 mm.	113 mm.	28 mm.	35 mm. = D.243
292 mm.	145 mm.	117 mm.	26 mm.	35.5 mm. = D.243a

Described solely on the above two specimens.

Dryocopus richardsi **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 386, pl. 31.
=*Dryocopus javensis richardsi* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T. (no number). Female. Island of Tsushima, Japan, 29th. September, 1875. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
430 mm.	250 mm.	194 mm.	36 mm.	58 mm. (exposed culmen). 64 mm. (from skull).

Exterminated in type locality.

Chloronerpes sanguinolentus **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 60.
=*Veniliornis fumigatus sanguinolentus* (Sclater).

HOLOTYPE: Lpl. Mus. 29.4.57.197. Omoa, Honduras. Purchased from Joseph Leyland, 29th. April, 1857.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
150 mm.	87 mm.	49 mm.	17 mm.	21 mm. (exposed culmen). 23 mm. (from skull).

This specimen was examined by Edward Hargitt for the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 18. 1890, p. 346. According to H. O. Forbes (Bull. Liverpool Mus., 1. p. 10.) the type was lost, but a pencilled note indicates its later recovery, and is sexed by him as "female".

Picus Abyssinicus **Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lvi (=56).
=*Dendropicos abyssinicus* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.3768 (original number 418). Male. N. Abyssinia. Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
134 mm.	97 mm.	50 mm.	19 mm. (Approx.)	Broken.

Family **DENDROCOLAPTIDAE**

Dendrocincla anabatina **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 54, pl. 150.
=*Dendrocincla anabatina anabatina* Sclater.

HOLOTYPE: Lpl. Mus., 29.4.57.5. Omoa, Honduras. Purchased from Joseph Leyland, 29th. April, 1857.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
171 mm.	89 mm.	69 mm.	22.5 mm.	23 mm.

Nasica bridgesii **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 130, pl. 38.
=*Drymornis bridgesii* (Eyton).

SYNTYPE: D.sq.5586. "Bolivia" = Mendoza, Argentine (See Hellmayr, Catalogue of the Birds of the Americas, 4, p.349). Collected by T. Bridges.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
298 mm.	130 mm.	109 mm.	32 mm.	64 mm.

Based on three specimens; the above and two others in Eyton's own collection, one of which he obtained from "Bolivia" and the other he purchased in Liverpool.

Dendrexetastes capitoides **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 76.
=*Dendrexetastes rufigula rufigula* (Lesson).

HOLOTYPE: D.sq.5589. No locality, but stated to be from Cayenne (Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 77.).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
226 mm.	104 mm.	105 mm.	23 mm.	30 mm.

Dendrocolaptes multistrigatus **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 75.
=*Dendrocolaptes picumnus multistrigatus* Eyton.

HOLOTYPE: D.1438. Bogota, Colombia. Purchased from T. M. Williams, June, 1847.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
258 mm.	135 mm.	128 mm.	28 mm.	33 mm.

Picolaptes validirostris **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 75.
=*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster eburneirostris* (Des Murs).

HOLOTYPE: D.1434. No locality etc.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
224 mm.	108 mm.	93 mm.	22 mm.	40 mm.

Picolaptes atripes **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 76.
=*Lepidocolaptes leucogaster* (Swainson).

SYNTYPE: D.1450b. No data.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
251 mm.	122 mm.	102 mm.	21 mm.	32 mm.

Eyton in his original description states that he examined a specimen in Lord Derby's Museum and another in his own. There are three specimens in the Derby Collection, but as there is no indication on any of the labels as to which specimen was examined by Eyton, we have listed the above specimen as the other Syntype, as its measurements more or less agree with those given by Eyton. The two other specimens at Liverpool D.1450 and D.1450a may have been seen by Eyton. The mounted specimen D.1450 was purchased from Leadbeater, May, 1846. Locality Bolanos, Mexico. D.1450a has no data but along with the Syntype has *Picolaptes atripes* Eyton written on the label in T. J. Moore's handwriting. Moore also marked specimen number against the original description and the two skins are recorded there. In all other cases of new Dendrocolaptidae his numbers are correct. The head of D.1450b is detached.

Family **FURNARIIDAE**

Cinclodes bifasciatus **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858 (1859), p. 448.
=*Cinclodes atacamensis atacamensis* (Philippi).

SYNTYPE: D.1842. Bolivia. Collected by Thomas Bridges. Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th September, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
203 mm.	108 mm.	84 mm.	31 mm.	21.5 mm.

Sclater also had available a specimen in the British Museum, even though none such is listed by Warren & Harrison (1971, 1973).

Synallaxis erythrothorax **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 75.
=*Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax* Sclater.

SYNTYPE: D.4943. Coban, Guatemala. A. de Lattre, June, 1843, date purchased.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
141 mm.	59 mm.	70 mm.	19 mm.	12.5 mm.

In his original description Sclater mentions having examined two other specimens, one in the British Museum from Honduras, and one in his own collection which he believed to be also from Honduras.

Anabates flammulatus **Eyton.**
Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 131.
=*Thripadectes flammulatus flammulatus* (Eyton).

SYNTYPES: D.1447. Male. Purchased from A. de Lattre, December, 1846.

D.1447a. Andes. Purchased from Gould, March, 1844.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
219 mm.	98 mm.	104 mm.	32 mm.	23 mm. = D.1447
218 mm.	88 mm.	101 mm.	28 mm.	21 mm. = D.1447a (tip broken.)

Based on the above and a specimen in Eyton's own collection from "New Granada" = Bogota.

Family **FORMICARIIDAE**

Myrmeciza exsul **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858 (1859), p. 540.
=*Myrmeciza exsul exsul* Sclater.

SYNTYPE: D.4939. Male. Panama. A. de Lattre per Leadbeater, December, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
130 mm.	69 mm.	50 mm.	30 mm.	19 mm. (Lower mandible broken.)

One of two Syntypes, the other being, or having been, in the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and labelled "Nicaragua".

Family **COTINGIDAE**

Euchlornis frontalis **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858 (1859), p. 446.
=*Pipreola frontalis frontalis* (Sclater).

HOLOTYPE: D.sq.5377. Female. Bolivia. Per Thomas Bridges. Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th. September, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
161 mm.	88 mm.	67 mm.	20 mm.	10 mm.

Although Sclater in his original description does not refer to the sex of this specimen, nor is it indicated on its original labels, in describing the male (Ibis, 1870, p. 169) he plainly refers to his type as a female.

Psaris parinus **Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 48.
=*Pachyramphus rufus* (Boddaert).

SYNTYPES: D.1882. Male. Cali, Colombia, from de Lattre per Leadbeater. December, 1836.

D.1882a. Female. Purchased from T. M. Williams, September, 1844.

D.1882b. Male. Para, Brazil. Purchased from Leadbeater, 1st. November, 1847.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
120 mm.	74 mm.	56 mm.	18 mm.	10 mm. = D.1882 (tip broken.)

115 mm.	68 mm.	47 mm.	18 mm.	11 mm. = D.1882a (tip broken.)
127 mm.	68 mm.	53 mm.	18 mm.	13 mm. = D.1882b

The above specimens, except D.1882, were examined by C. E. Hellmayr in 1928 when he selected D.1882b as a lectotype.

***Psaris maximus* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 46.
=*Tityra cayana braziliensis* (Swainson).

HOLOTYPE: D.1908. Juvenile. No data. Purchased from Gould, 21st June, 1830.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
198 mm.	131 mm.	75 mm.	27 mm.	26 mm.

***Psaris fraserii* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 47, pls. 37, 38.
=*Tityra inquisitor fraserii* (Kaup).

SYNTYPES: D.1868. Male.
D.1868a. Female.
Purchased Leadbeater. No date. See Hellmayr, Catalogue of Birds of the Americas, 6, 1929, p. 223, for his reasons for selecting D.1868 as lectotype and for suggesting Vera Cruz, Mexico, as terra typica.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
177 mm.	114 mm.	74 mm.	22 mm.	24 mm. = D.1868
159 mm.	105 mm.	66.5 mm.	22 mm.	24 mm. = D.1868a

Family **TYRANNIDAE**

Subfamily **FLUVICOLINAE**

***Dicrurus marginatus* Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 46.
=*Muscipipra vetula* (Lichtenstein).

HOLOTYPE: D.2712. No data. South America.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
200 mm.	114 mm.	120 mm.	20 mm.	13 mm.

This specimen was exhibited on 19th. March, 1878, at a meeting of the Zoological Society of London by Sclater, who pointed out its identity with *M. vetula* of S. E. Brazil (see Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, p. 339).

Subfamily **MYIARCHINAE**

***Lipaugus rufescens* Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 276.
=*Laniocera rufescens rufescens* (Sclater).

SYNTYPE: D.5216. Immature. Coban, Guatemala, June, 1843, (or perhaps date of purchase). Collected by A. de Lattre.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
199 mm.	114 mm.	88 mm.	22 mm.	19 mm.

Sclater based his description on two specimens, the above and an adult in the British Museum. The date given is almost certainly date of purchase, Lord Derby receiving at least forty specimens from A. de Lattre in June, 1843.

Subfamily **EUSCARTHMINAE**

***Todirhamphus pectoralis* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 52.
=*Idioptilon granadense granadense* (Hartlaub).

SYNTYPES: D.1889. Purchased from Leadbeater, September, 1844.
D.1889a. "Bolanos, Colombia" error = Santa Fe de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, October, 1845.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
100 mm.	47 mm.	44 mm.	15 mm.	10 mm. = D.1889 (tip damaged.)
91 mm.	45 mm.	43 mm.	16.5 mm.	11 mm. = D.1889a

***Todirhamphus ruficeps* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 52.
=*Poecilotriccus ruficeps ruficeps* (Kaup).

HOLOTYPE: D.1888. De Lattre per Leadbeater, December, 1846 – ex label. Kaup gives (erroneously) the locality as Mexico.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
86 mm.	46 mm.	37 mm.	17 mm.	Missing.

According to Hellmayr (Catalogue of Birds of the Americas, 5, 1927, p. 325) the specimen is identical with the type of *T. lenzi* Berlepsch, Journ. Orn., 32, 1884., p. 249. Moreover, Hellmayr states that the type in the Liverpool Museum looks like a Bogota skin.

Family **ALAUDIDAE**

***Loxia leucotis* Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lx (=60).
=*Eremopterix leucotis leucotis* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.5095a. (Original No. D.453.) Male. Coast of Abyssinia. Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
110 mm.	75 mm.	44 mm.	26.5 mm.	9.5 mm.

***Ammomanes fraterculus* Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 434.
=*Ammomanes deserti isabellinus* (Temminck)

SYNTYPES:

T.410.	Male.	Jericho, 7th. January, 1864.
T.412.	Male.	Jericho, 7th. January, 1864.
T.468.	Male.	Shore of Jordan, 12th. January, 1864.
T.513.	Male.	Masada, 18th. January, 1864.
T.516.	Male.	Masada, 18th. January, 1864.
T.534.	Female.	Engedi, 21st. January, 1864.
T.535.	Female.	Engedi, 21st. January, 1864.
T.594.	Male.	Jebel Usdum, 27th. January, 1864.

Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
152 mm.	97 mm.	63 mm.	23 mm.	13 mm. = T.410
150 mm.	92 mm.	61 mm.	21 mm.	11.5 mm. = T.412
149 mm.	96 mm.	62 mm.	21 mm.	13 mm. = T.468
162 mm.	100 mm.	68 mm.	22 mm.	13 mm. = T.513
159 mm.	101 mm.	68 mm.	20 mm.	12 mm. = T.516
152 mm.	94 mm.	60 mm.	21 mm.	12 mm. = T.534
151 mm.	94 mm.	64 mm.	21 mm.	Broken. = T.535
–	97 mm.	65 mm.	23 mm.	13 mm. = T.594

The above were examined by Meinertzhagen in 1948, who designated T.513 as Lectotype of *fraterculus*, a race which is believed to be insufficiently distinct from *isabellinus* to warrant recognition. There is a specimen T.517 at the Hancock Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne which was not seen by Meinertzhagen. One of the original Syntypic series it was collected at Masada on 18th. January, 1864 and is marked Type in Tristram's hand. There is also a Syntype at the British Museum from Engedi (Warren and Harrison 1971:191).

***Calandrella hermonensis* Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 434.
=*Calandrella cinerea hermonensis* Tristram.

SYNTYPES:

T.15738.	Male.
T.17770.	Male.
T.17771.	Male.
T.17773.	Juvenile.

Foot of Mt. Hermon, Lebanon, 4th. and 6th. June, 1864.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
149 mm.	92 mm.	57.5 mm.	21.5 mm.	11.5 mm. =T.15738
135 mm.	90 mm.	55 mm.	20.5 mm.	11 mm. = T.17770
146 mm.	94.5 mm.	59 mm.	21 mm.	12.5 mm.=T.17771
145 mm.	92 mm.	53.5 mm.	22 mm.	10.5 mm.=T.17773

Tristram lists seven types in his Cat. Bds. (1889), three males, two females and two juveniles, but there are only four in the Liverpool Museum. The specimen in the Salvin–Godman Collection in the British Museum, labelled "No.1653, Foot of Mt. Hermon,

3. vi. 64" in Tristram's handwriting is, undoubtedly, one of these seven., (cf. Warren and Harrison 1971:236), as is specimen T.1234 in the Hancock Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne. Another specimen labelled "Foot of Mt. Hermon" in the British Museum, ex Tristram Collection, although it bears no date, is also probably in the type series.

***Megalophonus anderssoni* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1869, p. 434.
=*Calandrella cinerea anderssoni* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.17932. Female. Otjimbingue, Damaraland, S.W. Africa, 13th. March, 1865. Collected by C. J. Andersson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
128 mm.	80 mm.	51 mm.	19 mm.	11 mm.

Feathers missing from crown, otherwise skin in good condition.

***Galerida macrorhyncha* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 57.
=*Galerida cristata macrorhyncha* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.17849. Male.
T.17850. Female.
Laghouat, Sahara, Algeria, 11th. November and 12th. November, 1856. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
193 mm.	118 mm.	75 mm.	30 mm.	22 mm. = T.17849
173 mm.	110 mm.	69 mm.	27.5 mm.	19 mm. = T.17850

***Galerida arenicola* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 58.
=*Galerida cristata arenicola* Tristram.

SYNTYPE: T.15826. Male. Rhamdouas, Algerian Sahara, 13th. January, 1857. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
160 mm.	106 mm.	68 mm.	25 mm.	18 mm.

Tristram does not indicate what material was available to him. However, according to his Catalogue (1889, p. 246), in addition to the above specimen ('TYPE'), another was collected at Tamerna the following day. The fate of this latter is unknown, but presumably it too was used in drafting the description. So both specimens can be regarded as Syntypes.

***Galerida brachyura* Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 435.
=*Galerida cristata altirostris* Brehm.

HOLOTYPE: T.15927. Male. Ghor, at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
149 mm.	97 mm.	58 mm.	25.5 mm.	17 mm.

Family **HIRUNDINIDAE**

***Chelidon rustica transitiva* Hartert.**
Vog. pal. Fauna, 1, Heft 6, 1910, p. 802.
=*Hirundo rustica transitiva* (Hartert).

HOLOTYPE: T.2057. Female. Plains of Esdraelon, Palestine, 16th. December, 1863. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
178 mm.	125 mm.	98 mm.	11 mm.	8 mm.

This specimen also bears Tristram's collection number 195.

***Hirundo alfredi* Hartlaub.**
Ibis, 1868, p. 153, pl. 4.
=*Petrochelidon spilodera* (Sundevall).

HOLOTYPE: T.2110. Female? Transvaal, South Africa, 1867. Collected by T. Ayres.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
132 mm.	114 mm.	58 mm.	13.5 mm.	9 mm.

The above specimen, together with another one, was received by Tristram from T. Ayres. Hartlaub's description, however, is based solely on the above and agrees in every respect with the plate by J. Wolf which accompanies the text.

Family **CAMPEPHAGIDAE**

***Graucalus (Artamides) welchmani* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1891, p. 294.
=*Coracina caledonica welchmani* (Tristram).

SYNTYPES: T.16743. Male.
T.16749. Pull.
Bugotu Island, south of Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands, 1870. Collected by Dr. Welchman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
312 mm.	181 mm.	159 mm.	30 mm.	29 mm. = T.16743
126 mm.	82 mm.	25 mm.	30 mm.	15 mm. = T.16749

***Graucalus lifuensis* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 190.
=*Coracina caledonica lifuensis* (Tristram).

SYNTYPES: T.3506. Female.
T.3507. Male.
Kepenche, Lifu, Loyalty Islands, 9th. September, 1878 and 19th. August, 1878, respectively. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
334 mm.	181 mm.	160 mm.	34 mm.	29 mm. = T.3506
337 mm.	190 mm.	163 mm.	34 mm.	31 mm. = T.3507

Two Syntypes are also present at the British Museum, having been purchased from Tristram. (Warren and Harrison 1971:303).

***Graucalus nigrifrons* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1892, p. 294.
=*Coracina lineata nigrifrons* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.16744. Male. Bugotu, south of Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands, 1890. Collected by Dr. Welchman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
223 mm.	133 mm.	113 mm.	23.5 mm.	14 mm.

***Edoliisoma salomonis* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 440.
=*Coracina tenuirostris salomonis* (Tristram).

SYNTYPE: T.3915. Female, (immature). Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 3rd. October, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
202 mm.	114 mm.	93 mm.	28 mm.	25 mm.

Described from the above and two adult females which were purchased by the British Museum from Tristram.

***Symmorphus (Lalage) affinis* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 440.
=*Lalage leucopyga affinis* (Tristram).

SYNTYPES: T.3961. Female.
T.3965. Male.
Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 3rd. October, 1878 and 27th. August, 1878 respectively. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
152 mm.	85.5 mm.	74 mm.	22 mm.	13.5 mm. =T.3961
150 mm.	87 mm.	77 mm.	22 mm.	12.5 mm. =T.3965

Family **LANIIDAE**

***Lanius poliocephalus* Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p.1 (=50).
=*Prionops plumata poliocephala* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.2638. Abyssinia, error = Mozambique. Great Cabaceino, now Mossuril, Mozambique. Woodland at 14°58'S. 40°40'E. Collected by H. Salt, 1809, as for *Merops furcatus.*

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
215 mm.	110 mm.	95 mm.	26 mm.	19 mm. (From skull, tip broken.)

Family **CINCLIDAE**

Cinclus minor **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1870, p. 497.
=*Cinclus cinclus minor* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.6327. Female. Blidah, Algeria, 9th. February, 1870. Collected by J. H. Gurney, Jun.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
146 mm.	82 mm.	44 mm.	29 mm.	16 mm.

Family **TROGLODYTIDAE**

Cyphorinus albigularis **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 76, pl. 88.
=*Thryothorus fasciato–ventris albigularis* (Sclater).

HOLOTYPE: D.4925. Male. Panama. Collected by A. de Lattre. Purchased from Leadbeater, December, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
142 mm.	69 mm.	53 mm.	26 mm.	18.5 mm.

Family **MUSCICAPIDAE**

Subfamily **TURDINAE**

Calliope yeatmani **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1870, p. 444.
=*Erithacus calliope* (Pall.).

HOLOTYPE: T.2269. Female. Forest at Pillenbheet? (Pilibhit), N.W. Provinces of India, Autumn, 1869, per W. E. Brooks. Collected by Mr. Yeatman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
125 mm.	72 mm.	55.5 mm.	29 mm.	12 mm.

We are unable to recognise any of the described races of this species and thus entirely agree with the view of the late Charles Vaurie. (1959).

Sialia occidentalis **Townsend.**
Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, 7, 1837, p. 188.
=*Sialia mexicana occidentalis* Townsend.

SYNTYPE: D.1454. Male. Columbia River, U.S.A., 21st. May, 1836. Collected by J. K. Townsend.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
166 mm.	106 mm.	67 mm.	21.5 mm.	11.5 mm.

Labelled in Townsend's handwriting. Also on separate label, and apparently in the same hand "Sialia, New Species?, Columbia River". There are two more Syntypes in the National Museum, U.S.A.

Saxicola modesta **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1869, p. 206.
=*Cercomela tractrac albicans* (Wahlberg).

HOLOTYPE: T.5771. Female. Aamhoop, South Africa, 27th. June, 1861. Collected by C. J. Andersson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
162.5 mm.	93 mm.	65 mm.	30.5 mm.	15 mm.

Pratincola robusta **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1870, p. 497.
=*Saxicola torquata torquata* (L.)

HOLOTYPE: T.3678. Male. "Mysore", India, – error. Almost certainly from Southern Cape Province, Africa. Meinhertzhagen, Ibis, 1922, p. 28, cites Natal as terra typica. Collected by H. W. Fox.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
147 mm.	76 mm.	59 mm.	21 mm.	15.5 mm. (From skull.) 11 mm. (Exposed culmen.)

This type, which is in worn plumage, was examined by Meinhertzhagen some years ago, and more recently (1975) by C. W. Benson.

Saxicola arnotti **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1869, p. 206, pl, 6.
=*Myrmecocichla arnotti arnotti* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: D.5781. Male not fully adult. Adam Kok's New Land = Victoria Falls. Collector Mr. Arnott (sic).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill from skull.*
–	99 mm.	65 mm.	30 mm.	17 mm.

The correct name of the collector is D. Arnot, so that the correct spelling is *arnoti,* not *arnotti* (Winterbottom, Ostrich, 1965, p. 147). The white on the top of the head is not fully developed, as in the adult male.

Saxicola homochroa **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 59.
=*Oenanthe deserti homochroa* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.5836. Female. Souf, near boundary of Algeria and Tunisia, 1st. January, 1857. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
149 mm.	88 mm.	62 mm.	23.5 mm.	13 mm.

Tristram took the view that the female was a different species from the male, but the name *homochroa* must be accepted as it undoubtedly refers to the western Saharan race of *Oe. deserti.*

Saxicola halophila **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 59.
=*Oenanthe lugens halophila* (Tristram).

SYNTYPES: T.5790. Male.
T.5791. Female.
Oumache, S. of Biskra, Algerian Sahara, 19th. January, 1857. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
144 mm.	88.5 mm.	62 mm.	25.5 mm.	13 mm. = T.5790
139 mm.	87 mm.	62.5 mm.	25 mm.	12.5 mm. = T.5791

Saxicola atmorii **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1869, p. 206.
=*Oenanthe monticola monticola* Vieillot.

HOLOTYPE: T.5880. Unsexed. Damaraland. Collected by C. J. Andersson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
162 mm.	103 mm.	70 mm.	29 mm.	17 mm. (From skull.).

The specimen would appear to be an adult female. *O. m. atmorii* is sometimes recognised as averaging smaller in size than *O. m. monticola*; thus see White (Revised check list of African shrikes etc., 1962, p. 108).

Saxicola Philothamna **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 58.
=*Oenanthe moesta moesta* (Licht.)

SYNTYPES: T.5831. Male.
T.5834. Female.
Ain–el–Ibel, Algerian Sahara, 8th. November, 1856. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
171 mm.	91 mm.	69 mm.	30 mm.	15.5 mm. = T.5831
151 mm.	88 mm.	65 mm.	28.5 mm.	13 mm. = T.5834

Tristram in his MS. Catalogue lists the two types as given above, but in his printed Catalogue of the birds in his collection, 1889, he lists two males and one female all from Ain–el–Ibel, Algerian

Sahara, 8th. November, 1856, as being in his type series. A marginal pencil note, however, apparently in Tristram's handwriting,indicates that one of these was sent to Moscow.

Campicola livingstonii **Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 888.
=*Oenanthe pileata livingstonii* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.5914. Murchison Falls, Nyasaland (= Malawi). Collected by Sir J. Kirk.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
155 mm.	94 mm.	60 mm.	32 mm.	13 mm.

Peters *et al.* (10, 1964, p. 132) give the Murchison Falls as on the Zambezi River. C. W. Benson informs me that they are on the Shire River, in Malawi, as in Skead (Ann. Cape Prov. Mus. 10, 1973, p.153). Also, the name has been changed to Kholambidzo Falls.

Merula litsipsirupa **A. Smith.**
Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p. 45.
=*Turdus litsipsirupa litsipsirupa* (Smith).

HOLOTYPE: D.4566. "Country between the Orange River and the Tropic (of Capricorn)" ex description Dr. A. Smith. Purchased at the Sale of the S. African Museum, 6th. June, 1838. Lot. 175.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
220 mm.	128 mm.	73 mm.	36 mm.	24 mm. (tip broken.)

Turdus hortulorum **Sclater.**
Ibis, 1863, p. 196.
=*Turdus dissimilis hortulorum* Sclater.

SYNTYPE: T.5543. Male. Amoy, China. 18th. January, 1858. Collected by R. Swinhoe.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
206 mm.	115.5 mm.	86 mm.	31 mm.	17 mm.

There is a female Syntype in the British Museum.

Turdus Pritzbueri **Layard.**
Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, ser. 5, 1, p. 374.
=*Turdus poliocephalus pritzbueri* Layard.

NEOTYPE: T.5564. Male Juvenile. Lifu, Loyalty Islands, 11th. January, 1878. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
180 mm.	104 mm.	70.5 mm.	32 mm.	24 mm. (From skull). 20 mm. (culmen.)

Although everything has been done to ascertain the whereabouts of the other type material which Layard had before him when he described this species, it has been to no avail. There are four specimens in the British Museum from the Seebohm collection, erroneously marked by him as types. They were collected in August, 1878, whereas the original description was published in April, 1878. They were therefore rejected as type material by Warren and Harrison (1971:447).
Correspondence with American museums and other museums abroad has shed no light on the disappearance of the specimens. Under these circumstances, there appears no alternative to designating the specimen in the Liverpool Museum as a neotype, in view of the date it was collected and with reasonable certainty that Layard had it before him when he described the species.

Turdus samoensis **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 188.
=*Turdus poliocephalus samoensis* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.5559. Male. Samoa, 1874. Restricted to Savaii and Upolu. Collected by S. J. Whitmee.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
176 mm.	97 mm.	70 mm.	33 mm.	20 mm.

It is not apparent that Tristram had more than this one specimen available.

Turdus gigas **Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840 (1841), p. 59.
=*Turdus fuscater gigas* Fraser.

HOLOTYPE: D.241. Male. Santa Fé de Bogotá. Purchased from Leadbeater, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus,*	*Bill.*
340 mm.	169 mm.(R).165 mm. 167 mm.(L).		47 mm.	20 mm. (tip broken.)

Subfamily **TIMALIINAE**
Timalia quadristriata **Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 46.
=*Stachyris nigriceps larvata* (Bp.)

HOLOTYPE: D. 4703. No data. Sumatra? Purchased from Leadbeater, September, 1841.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
118 mm.	58 mm.	48 mm.	23 mm.	14 mm.

Garrulax rubiginosus **Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 46.
=*Phyllanthus atripennis rubiginosus* (Blyth).

HOLOTYPE: D.sq.1756. No data. W. Africa?

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
240 mm.	121 mm.	87 mm.	34 mm.	21.5 mm.

This specimen has been compared with the type of *Crateropus haynesi* Sharpe, Ibis, 1871. p. 415, by J. D. Macdonald, formerly of the British Museum, who could find no taxonomic difference between the two specimens, We accordingly place *Crateropus haynesi* Sharpe in the synonymy of the above.
Locality restricted to Accra, Ghana (Peters *et al.*, 10, 1962, p. 415).

Subfamily **POLIOPTILINAE**

Ramphocaenus cinereiventris **Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 76. pl. 87.
=*Microbates cinereiventris cinereiventris* (Sclater).

HOLOTYPE: D.4781. Male. "Pasto", S. Colombia (no doubt erroneous). Hellmayr, Catalogue of Birds of the Americas, 3, 1924, p. 212, suggests Buenaventura – one of A. de Lattre's collecting stations. A. de Lattre per Leadbeater, December 1846. Mounted.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
82 mm.	52 mm.	29 mm.	22 mm.	–

Bill and some tail feathers missing.

Subfamily **SYLVIINAE**

Cettia (Potamodus) orientalis **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1867, p. 79.
=*Cettia cettia orientalis* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.1692. Male. Lake Huleh (Hula), Palestine, 14th. May, 1864. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
130 mm.	64 mm.	55 mm.	23 mm.	21 mm. (tip broken.)

Acrocephalus pistor **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1883, p. 44, pl. 2.
=*Acrocephalus aequinoctialis pistor* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.6092. Male.
T.6094. Female.
Fanning Island, Line Islands, Central Pacific, 1881. Collected by J. V. Arundel.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
177 mm.	82 mm.	74 mm.	29 mm.	16+ mm. = T.6092
168 mm.	78 mm.	66 mm.	26 mm.	16+ mm. = T.6094

The tip of the bill is broken in both specimens.
The nest and eggs also figured in Plate 2 can no longer be found in the collection.

Acrocephalus mendanae **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1883, p. 43. pl. 1.
=*Acrocephalus caffer mendanae* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.5410. Male.
T.5411. Female.
Marquesas Islands, Pacific Ocean, March, 1880. Collected by J. Green.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
173 mm.	95 mm.	82 mm.	30 mm.	22 mm. = T.5410
197 mm.	96 mm.	88 mm.	30 mm.	22 mm. = T.5411

Both specimens have the notation on label "designated Hivaoa Island – compared with long series from Hivaoa Island – G. M. Mathews".
The two juveniles collected with the types and figured, pl, 2. are also in the Liverpool collection T.5412 and T.5413.

Sylvia bowmani **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1867, p. 85.
=*Sylvia melanocephala momus* (Hemprich and Ehrenberg).

HOLOTYPE: T.1749. Male. Jericho (Jordan Valley), 2nd. January, 1864. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
130 mm.	56.5 mm.	57.5 mm.	20 mm.	10.5 mm.

Sylvia melanothorax **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1872, p. 296.
=*Sylvia melanothorax* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.1750. Male.
T.1751. Female.
Engedi, Israel. 2nd. January, 1872. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
119 mm.	60.5 mm.	58 mm.	19.5 mm.	11 mm. = T.1750
126 mm.	59 mm.	59 mm.	18 mm.	10 mm. = T.1751

Sylvia deserticola **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 58.
=*Sylvia deserticola deserticola* Tristram

SYNTYPES: T.1766. Male. Wed Nóa, Sahara, 15th, December, 1856.
T.12708. Female. desert between Hadjira and Bled el Amar, 23rd December, 1856. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
122 mm.	54 mm.	59 mm.	20 mm.	9 mm. = T.1766
110 mm.	54.5 mm.	53 mm.	20 mm.	9 mm. = T.12708

The skin of T.1766 is in poor condition. Tip of lower mandible broken and a large hole at the base of the bill.
A problem akin to that for *Galerida arenicola* Tristram (family Alaudidae) above arises. Again there is no indication of what material was available, but according to Tristram's MSS and printed catalogue (1889, p.147.) these were the only two specimens. They also have his specimens numbers 273 and 271 respectively.
Tristram records only the male as a Type in his printed catalogue, but records both of the above specimens as types in his MSS catalogue and on the labels. T.12708 is the only known female skin from this series and is the one referred to by Seebohm (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 5, 1881, p.33), who also lists another male collected at Oued Soudan, 29th, November, 1856 but this is not listed by Warren and Harrison (1971,1973). This may be specimen number 272.

Drymoica striaticeps **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1859, p. 58.
=*Scotocerca inquieta saharae* (Loche).

SYNTYPES: T.1579. Male.
T.1580. Female?.
By salt lake of Ain Bahrdahd, near Gouca, Algerian Sahara. 23rd. December, 1856. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
100 mm.	47 mm.	48.5 mm.	21 mm.	9 mm. = T.1579
104.5 mm.	47 mm.	52.5 mm.	20 mm.	9 mm. = T.1580

Drymoeca eremita **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1867, p. 76.
=*Scotocerca inquieta inquieta* Cretzschmar.

SYNTYPES: T.1581. Male.
T.1582. Male.
Wed Areyeh, Dead Sea, Palestine, 23rd. January, 1864. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
108 mm.	47.5 mm.	51 mm.	19 mm.	10 mm, = T.1581
100 mm.	46 mm.	48 mm.	18 mm.	9.5 mm.= T.1582

Drymoeca ortleppi **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1869, p. 207.
=*Prinia flavicans ortleppi* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.1578. Colesberg, Cape Province, Africa. 1868. Collected by Mr. Ortlepp.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
151.5 mm.	53 mm.	83 mm.	20.5 mm.	9 mm.

Orthotomus Derbianus **Moore.**
Proc. Zool Soc. London, 1854 (1855), p. 309.
=*Orthotomus atrogularis derbianus* Moore.

HOLOTYPE: D.4767. Philippine Islands (ex label) = South Luzon, Philippine Islands. Purchased from H. Cuming, October, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
132 mm.	53 mm.	61 mm.	21 mm.	13 mm. (tip broken.)

Eremomela hemixantha **Seebohm.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 403.
=*Eremomela scotops scotops* Sundevall.

SYNTYPE: T.3911. Rustenburg, Transvaal, 13th. June, 1878. Collected by T. Ayres, ex. Coll. J. H. Gurney.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
116 mm.	59 mm.	50 mm.	19 mm.	11 mm.

Based on seven specimens submitted by J. H. Gurney to Tristram, Sharpe and Seebohm for examination.

Subfamily **MUSCICAPINAE**

Sylvia pammelaina **Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lix (=59).
=*Melaenornis pammelaina* (Stanley).

HOLOTYPE: D.2017a. Abyssinia, error = Mozambique. Great Cabaceino, now Mossuril, Mozambique. Woodland at 14°58'S., 40°40'E. Collected by H. Salt, 1809, as for *Merops furcatus.*

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
170 mm.	100 mm.	89 mm.	21 mm.	10.5 mm.

Philentoma unicolor **Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 46.
=*Philentoma velata caesia* (Lesson).

HOLOTYPE: D.1954. Borneo. Purchased from Ed. Verreaux, 10th. August, 1850.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
134 mm.	82.5 mm.	66 mm.	16.5 mm.	15 mm.

Some primaries of the right wing clipped.

Subfamily **MONARCHINAE**

Myiolestes fortunae **Layard.**
Ibis, 1876, p. 145.
=*Clytorhynchus vitiensis fortunae* (Layard).

SYNTYPE: T.16023. Fortuna Island, New Hebrides. April, 1875.
Collected by or per Liardet. (Tristram MSS. catalogue).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
164 mm.	82 mm.	72 mm,	22 mm.	16 mm.

Described from specimens with damaged tails, the above specimen having only three tail feathers. There is another Syntype in the British Museum, claimed by Warren and Harrison (1971:189) as the Holotype.

Piezorhynchus vidua **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 439.
=*Monarcha barbata vidua* (Tristram).

HOLOTYPE: T.3966. Male. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 30th. October, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
149 mm.	76 mm.	74 mm.	21 mm.	13 mm.

Piezorhynchus squamulatus **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1882, p. 136.
=*Monarcha barbata squamulata* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.4477. Male. Ugi Island, Solomon Islands, 12th. September, 1880. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
140 mm.	79 mm.	72 mm.	22 mm.	Broken.

On Richard's original label there is also Tristram's number T4354. He only received one specimen however and lists this as T4477 in his manuscript catalogue and on his own museum label.

Myiagra cervinicauda **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 439.
=*Myiagra ferrocyanea cervinicauda* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.3918. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, October, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
118 mm.	64 mm.	57 mm.	15.5 mm.	11.5 mm.

Myiagra luguieri **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 188.
=*Myiagra caledonica viridinitens* G. R. Gray.

SYNTYPES: T.3844. Female.
T.3845. Male.

Kepenche, Lifu Island, Loyalty Islands, 20th. August, 1878, and 2nd. September, 1878, respectively. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
146 mm.	74 mm.	69 mm.	18 mm.	12 mm. = T.3844
145 mm.	75 mm.	69 mm.	18 mm.	11 mm. = T.3845 (tip broken.)

There is another Syntype in the British Museum Warren and Harrison (1971:312).

Myiagra intermedia **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 189.
=*Myiagra caledonica viridinitens* G. R. Gray

SYNTYPES: T.3846. Male
T.3847. Female

Kepenche, Lifu, Loyalty Islands, 29th. August, 1878 and 3rd. September, 1878. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
129 mm.	71 mm.	63 mm.	18 mm.	Broken. = T.3846
138 mm.	73 mm.	61 mm.	18.5 mm.	19 mm. = T.3847 (from skull.)

4 tail feathers of T.3847 are loose and tied to tarsus.

Subfamily **RHIPIDURINAE**

Rhipidura russata **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 440.
=*Rhipidura rufifrons russata* Tristram.

SYNTYPE: T.3919. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 1st. October, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
134 mm.	65.6 mm.	75 mm.	19 mm.	11.5 mm.

Tristram records the above date correctly on the specimen label but erroneously puts 1879 in his MSS catalogue, a mistake repeated in his transfer to the printed catalogue (1889). A Syntype is also present at the British Museum, Warren and Harrison (1971:482).

Subfamily **PACHYCEPHALINAE**

Pachycephalus christophori **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879. p. 441.
=*Pachycephala pectoralis christophori* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.7731. Male.
T.7732. Female.

Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, October, 1878, and 29th. August, 1878 respectively. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
157 mm.	85 mm.	60 mm.	26 mm.	18 mm. = T.7731
142 mm.	83 mm.	59 mm.	25 mm.	18 mm. = T.7732

These specimens have also recently been examined by Dr. I.C.J. Galbraith of the British Museum.

Family **REMIZIDAE**

Aegithalus consobrinus **Swinhoe.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London,, 1870. p. 133.
=*Remiz pendulinus consobrinus* (Swinhoe).

SYNTYPE: T.7552. Female. Sha–she, Hupeh, China. Collected by R. Swinhoe, 4th. April, 1869.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
85 mm.	55 mm.	43 mm.	13 mm.	9 mm.

Labelled "*Aegithalus consobrinus* sp. nov." in Swinhoe's hand–writing. Described from a caged pair. The male Syntype is in the British Museum.

Family **PARIDAE**

Parus caeruleus degener **Hartert.**
Nov. Zool., 1901, 8, p. 309.
=*Parus caeruleus degener* Hartert.

HOLOTYPE: T.19256. Female. Tuineje, Fuertaventura, Canaries, 9th. March, 1889. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
102mm.	59 mm.	45 mm.	15 mm.	9 mm.

Indicated as the type by E. Hartert on the back of the label, as follows – "type of new sub. sp. of E. Hartert."

Parus castaneoventris **Gould.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 280.
=*Parus varius castaneoventris* Gould.

HOLOTYPE: T.13672. N. Formosa, April, 1862. Collected by Robert Swinhoe.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
97 mm.	66 mm.	41 mm.	16 mm.	11 mm.

Family **DICAEIDAE**

Dicaeum tristrami **Sharpe.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 579.
=*Dicaeum tristrami* Sharpe.

HOLOTYPE: T.3967. Male. Makira Harbour, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands, 3rd. October, 1878. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
84 mm.	60 mm.	31 mm.	13 mm.	10 mm.

Family **NECTARINIIDAE**

Cinnyris christianae **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1889, p. 555.
=*Nectarinia sericea christianae* (Tristram).

SYNTYPE: T.15504. Male. St. Aignan, Louisiade Archipelago. 20th. October, 1888. Collected by Basil H. Thomson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
126 mm.	66 mm.	45 mm.	18 mm.	20 mm.

Described from the above and another male formerly in the Yorkshire Museum, York, and now in the British Museum.

Arachnechthra rhizophorae **Swinhoe.**
Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), iv, 1869, p. 436.
=*Nectarinia jugularis rhizophorae* (Swinhoe).

SYNTYPES: T.1077. Male.
T.6560. Male.
Hainan, China, March, 1868. Collected by R. Swinhoe.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
86 mm.	52 mm.	35 mm.	14 mm.	16 mm. = T.1077
91 mm.	53 mm.	36 mm.	14 mm.	17 mm. = T.6560

T.1077 is labelled "nov. spec." in Tristram's handwriting. T.6560 bears the name and reference in Swinhoe's handwriting. There are specimens in the British Museum (Cat. Brds., Brit. Mus., 9, p. 90) collected at the same time and from the same locality by Swinhoe which are also Syntypes.

Certhia Tacazze **Stanley.**
Stanley, in Salt's Voy. to Abyssinia, 1814. App. IV, p. lviii (=58).
=*Nectarinia tacazze tacazze* (Stanley).

SYNTYPE: D.1023. Male. N. Abyssinia. Collected by H. Salt, 1809–10.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
193 mm.	80 mm.	105 mm.	18 mm.	25 mm. (tip broken.)

Lower mandible missing. Two specimens listed in Salt but only this one has been found.

Family **MELIPHAGIDAE**

Glyciphila satelles **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 185.
=*Lichmera incana incana* (Latham).

SYNTYPES: T.10308. Female.
T.10309. Female.
Kepenche, Lifu, Loyalty Islands, 20th. August and 25th. August, 1878, respectively. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
131 mm.	66 mm.	55 mm.	18.5 mm.	17 mm. = T.10308
130 mm.	65 mm.	57 mm.	20 mm.	18 mm. = T.10309

Myzomela caledonica **W. A. Forbes.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 260.
=*Myzomela sanguinolenta caledonica* W. A. Forbes.

HOLOTYPE: T.2920. Male. Noumea, New Caledonia, 17th. July, 1877. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
100 mm.	57 mm.	36 mm.	17 mm.	14.5. mm.

Myzomela splendida **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1879, p. 191.
=*Myzomela cardinalis cardinalis* (Gmelin).

SYNTYPE: T.3027. Male. Tanna Island, New Hebrides, 21st. July, 1878. Collected by E. L. Layard.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
141 mm.	75 mm.	56 mm.	21 mm.	17 mm.

Another specimen No. T.3026, although labelled as a type by Tristram, is not included here as it's total length of 4.9″ is considerably outside Tristram's measurements of 5.6″ – 6″. Nevertheless, as the latter may be overstretched it could be considered another Syntype. There is a Syntype in the British Museum.

Myzomela rubro–cucullata **Tristram.**
Ibis, 1889, p. 228.
=*Myzomela cardinalis cardinalis* (Gmelin).

HOLOTYPE: T.10244. Male. St.Aignan, Louisiade Archipelago. Collected by G. E. Richards, R.N.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
123 mm.	74 mm.	56 mm.	22 mm.	20 mm.

This specimen superficially resembles *Myzomela cardinalis lifuensis* Layard of the Loyalty Isles (Mare, Lifu and Uvea), as red on upper breast is partially concealed owing to the fact that the skin is decidedly longitudinally compressed. F. Salomonsen records in Peters 12:360 error for Samoa Islands and *M. rubro–cucullata* is recorded as a synonym of *M. c. nigriventris.* This specimen however, was examined by R. Sims at the British Museum in 1958 who confirmed its identity as *M. c. cardinalis.* No original field label is present but if Tristram were correct regarding the collector then it would have been collected in the Southern New Hebrides which Richards visited, not in Samoa.

Ptilotis provocator **E. L. Layard.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 28.
=*Foulehaio provocator* (Layard).

SYNTYPE: T.10266. Male. Kandavu Island, Fiji Islands, 5th. August, 1874. Collected by E. L. Layard. Ex Coll. Tweedale.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
190 mm.	102 mm.	81 mm.	32 mm.	23 mm. (Exposed culmen.) 27.5 mm. (From skull.)

The above specimen and one in the British Museum are the only specimens we can trace out of seven collected by Layard at Kandavu Island.

Certhia fusca **Gmelin.**
Syst. Nat. 1, (1), p. 472, 1788.
=*Phylidornis undulata* (Sparrman).

HOLOTYPE: D.5322 (original No. D.1127). South Sea (New Caledonia). Purchased at Sale of Leverian Museum, 14th May, 1806. Lot 1106.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
147 mm.	80 mm.	73 mm.	24 mm.	21 mm. (tip broken.)

This specimen was first described by Latham as Brown Creeper (Gen. Syn. 13. p. 723), when in the Leverian Museum. Captain Cook visited New Caledonia on his second voyage and because of the very early date it could only have come from his voyage (Medway, in litt). Only one specimen was listed in the Leverian Museum sale catalogue and this was purchased by Lord Stanley. Sparrman's type of *Guadalcanaria undulata* was destroyed prior to 1805 but the Derby specimen is probably also the type of *Certhia fasciata.* Forster (Descr. Anim. 1844 , p. 263).

Plectorhyncha lanceolata **Gould.**
Syn. Birds. Australia, 1838, (4).
=*Plectorhyncha lanceolata* Gould.

SYNTYPE: D.5290. New South Wales (ex description). Purchased from J. Gould, January, 1837.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
222 mm.	119 mm.	113 mm.	28 mm.	19 mm.

The original label bears the following inscription in Gould's handwriting – "*Meliphaga* New, will shortly be described in the Synopsis". There are two specimens from Gould in the British Museum and three in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, which are all probably Syntypes.

***Acanthagenys rufogularis* Gould.**
Syn. Birds Australia, 1838, (4).
=*Anthochaera rufogularis* (Gould.)

SYNTYPE: D.5393. New South Wales (ex description). Purchased from J. Gould, January, 1837.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
227 mm.	117 mm.	113 mm.	Broken.	19 mm.

The original label bears the following inscription in Gould's hand–writing – "*Meliphaga* new. will shortly be described in the Synopsis". There is one specimen from Gould in the British Museum and five in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Phila–delphia.

***Merops novaeSeelandiae* Gmelin.**
Syst. Nat., 1(1), 1788, p. 464.
=*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin).

SYNTYPES: D.1164. Male.
D.1165. Female.

Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand. Collected on one of Captain Cook's Voyages.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
301 mm.	157 mm.	119 mm.	39 mm.	33 mm. = D.1164
260 mm.	135 mm.	107 mm.	39 mm.	33 mm. = D.1165 (exposed)

Thompson purchased these two specimens, Lot 44, for Lord Stanley at the sale of the Leverian Museum on the last day but one, i.e. 12th July, 1806. See also D. G. Medway (Notornis, 23(2) , 1976: 120–137).

Family **EMBERIZIDAE**

Sub–Family **THRAUPINAE**

***Calliste castaneoventris* Sclater.**
Contr. Orn., 1851 (1852), p. 61.
=*Delothraupis castaneoventris castaneoventris* (Sclater).

HOLOTYPE: D.sq.3098. Bolivia, per Thomas Bridges. Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th. September, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
185 mm.	81 mm.	70 mm.	23 mm.	11 mm.

***Agrilorhinus bonapartei* Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 22.
=*Diglossa lafresnayii lafresnayii* (Boissonneau).

HOLOTYPE: D.4880. Santa Fé de Bogotá. Purchased from Leadbeater, February 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
158 mm.	78 mm.	69 mm.	26 mm.	12 mm.

***Agrilorhinus humeralis* Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 22.
=*Diglossa carbonaria humeralis* (Fraser).

SYNTYPES: D.sq.1127.
D.4879.

Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, February, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
138 mm.	70 mm.	57 mm.	23 mm.	10 mm. = D.1127
135 mm.	65 mm.	55 mm.	23 mm.	9.5 mm. = D.4879

D.4879 has been mounted and reduced. It is much faded and a poor skin.

***Agrilorhinus personatus* Fraser.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 22.
=*Diglossa cyanea cyanea* (Lafresnaye).

SYNTYPES: D.4881. ex D.sq.1146. Male.
D.4881a. ex D.sq.1145. Female.
D.4881b. Female.
D.4881c. ex D.sq.1147. Male.
D.4881d. ex D.sq.1148. Female.

Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia. Purchased from Leadbeater, February, 1840.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
153 mm.	78 mm.	62 mm.	23 mm.	14 mm. = D.4881
137 mm.	71 mm.	57 mm.	21 mm.	12 mm. = D.4881a
132 mm.	70 mm.	55 mm.	21 mm.	13 mm. = D.4881b
156 mm.	75 mm.	60 mm.	23 mm.	15 mm. = D.4881c
145 mm.	71 mm.	56 mm.	21 mm.	13 mm. = D.4881d

D.4881 is a mounted specimen.

Family **PARULIDAE**

***Setophaga flammea* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 50.
=*Myioborus miniatus intermedius* (Hartlaub).

HOLOTYPE: D.1937. Guatemala. Brought by J. Bates, September, 1843.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
132 mm.	60 mm.	66 mm.	19 mm.	8 mm. (tip broken.)

Examined by O. Salvin for "Synopsis of the Genus Setophaga", Ibis, 1878, p. 308.

***Setophaga leucomphomma* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 49.
=*Myioborus ornatus ornatus* (Boissonneau).

HOLOTYPE: D.2009. Bogota, Colombia. Purchased from T. M. Williams, June, 1847.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
129 mm.	67 mm.	68 mm.	19 mm.	10 mm. (tip broken.)

Examined by O. Salvin for "Synopsis of the Genus Setophaga", Ibis, 1878, p. 315.

***Setophaga ruficoronata* Kaup.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1852), p. 49.
=*Myioborus melanocephalus ruficoronatus* (Kaup).

HOLOTYPE: D.1931. Cali, Colombia. Purchased from A. de Lattre per Leadbeater, December, 1846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
131 mm.	68 mm.	65 mm.	20 mm.	9 mm. (tip broken.)

Examined by O. Salvin for "Synopsis of the Genus Setophaga", Ibis, 1878, p. 316.

***Conirostrum ferrugineiventre* Sclater.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1846. (1856), p. 74, pl. 85.
=*Conirostrum ferrugineiventre* Sclater.

HOLOTYPE: D.5485. ex D.sq.1140. Bolivia. Purchased from H. Cuming, 24th September, 2846.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
125 mm.	70 mm.	53 mm.	20 mm.	11 mm. (From gape to tip of lower mandible; upper mandible broken.)

Family **DREPANIDIDAE**

***Loxia psittacea* Gmelin.**
Syst. Nat. 1(2), 1789, p. 844.
=*Psittirostra psittacea* (Gmelin).

SYNTYPES: D.1829. Male.
D.1829a. Female.

Sandwich Islands = Hawaiian Islands.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
146 mm.	99 mm.	52 mm.	25 mm.	15.5 mm. = D.1829
				17.5 mm.
149 mm.	88 mm.	46.5 mm.	25.5 mm.	13.75 mm.=D.1829a (exposed)
				16 mm. (from skull)

These two specimens were first described by Latham (Gen. Syn. 3, 1783, p. 108, pl. 42) as "Parrot–billed Grosbeak". Thompson purchased them for Lord Stanley at the Sale of the Leverian Museum on the 46th. day, i.e. 27th. June, 1806. They formed lot 5488. Their full history is recorded from the time of purchase in the manuscripts of the Derby Collection, but there is some doubt that they are Cook material (D. G. Medway, in litt.). The above numbers were assigned by Louis Fraser when compiling the catalogue of the Derby Collection in the Knowsley Museum, 1848–50.

Family **FRINGILLIDAE**

***Fringilla palmae* Tristram.**
Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), 3, 1889, p. 489.
=*Fringilla coelebs palmae* Tristram.

SYNTYPES: T.15293. Female. Palma, Canaries, 13th. April, 1889.
T.15294. Male. La Galga, Palma, Canaries, 20th. April, 1889.
T.15295. Male.
T.15296. Male.
T.15297. Male. Palma, Canaries, 22nd. April, 1889.
T.15299. Male. Ten Agua, Palma, Canaries, 22nd. April, 1889.
Collected by H. B. Tristram and E. G. B. Meade-Waldo.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
155 mm.	82 mm.	70 mm.	21 mm.	14 mm. =T.15293
168 mm.	88 mm.	77 mm.	22 mm.	14 mm. =T.15294
174 mm.	91 mm.	76 mm.	22 mm.	14 mm. =T.15295
161 mm.	87 mm.	74 mm.	20 mm.	14 mm. =T.15296
169 mm.	91 mm.	72 mm.	22 mm.	13 mm. =T.15297 (Damaged.)
171 mm.	88 mm.	77 mm.	22 mm.	14 mm. =T.15299

Of further Syntypes, there are three adult males and one juvenile in the British Museum, and a male and female in the University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge.

Family **PLOCEIDAE**

***Passer moabiticus* Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 169.
=*Passer moabiticus moabiticus* Tristram.

HOLOTYPE: T.14138. Male. Ghor es Safieh, Dead Sea, 28th. January, 1864. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
122 mm.	61 mm.	48 mm.	17 mm.	9.5 mm.

Tristram lists two birds, a male and a female, as types in his Cat. Bds. (1889), but his description refers to the male alone.

***Estrelda squamifrons* A. Smith.**
Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p. 49.
=*Sporopipes squamifrons* (A. Smith).

SYNTYPES: D.1774. Male.
D.1774a. Female.

South Africa, Dr. A. Smith. Purchased per Leadbeater at the Sale of the S. African Museum, 7th. June, 1838. Lots 361/2.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
102 mm.	57.5 mm.	42 mm.	15 mm.	9 mm. = D.1774
105 mm.	58. mm.	39 mm.	15 mm.	9 mm. = D.1774a

There is a Syntype in the British Museum.

***Crithagra rendalli* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1895, p. 130.
=*Anomalospiza imberbis imberbis* (Cabanis).

SYNTYPES: T.18691. Male.
T.18698. Female.

Barberton, Transvaal, Africa, 16th. February, 1894. Collected by Percy Rendall.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
121 mm.	71 mm.	39 mm.	17 mm.	13 mm. = T.18691
120 mm.	70 mm.	38 mm.	17 mm.	13 mm. = T.18698

Family **STURNIDAE**

***Aplonis rufipennis* Layard.**
Ibis, 1881, p. 542.
=*Aplonis zelandica rufipennis* Layard.

HOLOTYPE: T.16056. Vate Island = (Efate), New Hebrides, South Pacific ("possibly in error for some other island in the New Hebrides, as the species has not been otherwise recorded from Efate", *vide* Peters *et al.*, 15, 1962: 76).

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
189 mm.	106 mm.	64 mm.	29 mm.	18 mm.

***Aplonis maxwellii* Forbes.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1900, p. 116.
=*Aplonis zelandica maxwellii* H. O. Forbes.

SYNTYPES: T.18117. Juvenile.
T.18118. Female.

Santa Cruz Island, S. Pacific, 1892. Collected by J. Forrest.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
157 mm.	83 mm.	40 mm.	27 mm.	15 mm. = T.18117
188 mm.	109 mm.	67 mm.	29 mm.	19 mm. = T.18118

***Calornis maxima* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1895, p. 375.
=*Aplonis grandis grandis* (Salvadori).

HOLOTYPE: T.19552. Bugotu, Solomon Islands, 1874. Collected by Dr. Welchman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	Tail	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
295 mm.	166 mm.	112 mm.	38 mm.	31 mm.

***Amydrus tristramii* Sclater**
Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (3), 2, 1858, p. 465.
=*Onychognathus tristramii* (Sclater).

SYNTYPES: T.17553. Male.
T.17552. Female.

Mar–Saaba, Palestine, 30th. March, 1858. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
273 mm.	151 mm.	116 mm.	33 mm.	28 mm. = T.17553
254 mm.	144 mm.	118 mm.	32 mm.	25 mm. = T.17552

***Necropsar leguati* Forbes.**
Bull. Liverpool Mus., 1, pt. 2, 1898, p. 34, pl. 1.
=*Necropsar leguati* Forbes

HOLOTYPE: D.sq.1792. 'Madagascar' as per label. Purchased from M. Verreaux, 10th August, 1850.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
225 mm.	106 mm.	92 mm.	31.5 mm.	27.5 mm.

In Peters *et al.* (15, 1962, p. 103) the type-locality is given as Met Island, off Rodriguez. It is suggested that *N. leguati* may be identical with *N. rodericanus.* Greenway (Extinct and vanishing birds of the world, 2nd Ed., 1967, p. 131) is also dubious about the status of *leguati.* However, in my opinion it is a valid species. Peters *et al.* (15, 1962, p. 103) list publication date in error as 1893.

Family **ORIOLIDAE**

***Pastor traillii* Vigors.**
Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1831 (1832), p. 175.
Gould, Cent. Bds. Himal. Mts., 1832, pl. 35.
=*Oriolus traillii traillii* (Vigors).

HOLOTYPE: Liverpool Mus., 54, 50, 1. Male. Probably foothills of Himalayas bordering Nepal. Collected by C. E. Everest prior to 1829. Ex the Liverpool Royal Institution. Ex Bootle Museum (1954) – see below.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
275 mm.	146 mm.	109 mm.	25 mm.	29.5 mm.

In faded pencil on label on stand is written "Himalaya, to name".

In the P.Z.S. (loc cit) it is reported that "A drawing by Mr. Gould of a species in the Liverpool Museum was obligingly communicated by Dr. Traill for description, was exhibited and the bird was characterized by Vigors as follows . . . . . "

The Liverpool Museum was not in existence when the bird was named and described, but Dr. Traill was, at the relevant time, the Curator of the museum of the Liverpool Royal Institution. It is, therefore, reasonable to assume that Dr. Traill sent the drawing from the Institution, especially in view of the fact that it contained a large selection of foreign birds mainly presented by members of the Institution.
Eventually the Natural History collections were dispersed; the mammals to the Nottingham Museum, most of the geological collections to the University of Liverpool and the remainder of the collections to the Bootle Museum (see "The Liverpool Royal Institution, A Record and a Retrospect", 1953, by Henry A Ormerod). In the hope that the specimen was still in existence, the Bootle Museum was visited in 1952, and by good fortune a male specimen of *Oriolus (Pastor) traillii* was discovered amongst a mixed group of other birds. The specimen was immediately compared with Gould's plate and found to agree in all respects with it. So much so, in fact, that there could be no doubt that the specimen was the one figured by Gould. Where was it collected and by whom? Although labelled "Himalaya" as cited above, this did not restrict it in any way to a more precise locality. Fortunately, it was noted on page 36 of Ormerod's work that a Mr. C. E. Everest's gifts to the Museum included a number of insects and birds from Nepal. If this fact is considered in relation to Dr. Traill's position and the evidence provided by Gould's plate, little doubt remains that the bird in the Bootle Museum, now in the Liverpool Museum, is indeed the type of Vigor's *Pastor traillii.*

Family **DICRURIDAE**

***Chibia propinqua* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1889, p. 556.
=*Dicrurus hottentottus carbonarius* Bonaparte.

SYNTYPE: T.15492. D'Entrecasteux Islands, New Guinea, 1888. Collected by Basil H. Thomson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
255 mm.	147 mm.	132 mm.	26 mm.	26.5 mm.

One of two Syntypes; the other formerly in the Yorkshire Museum, now in the British Museum.

Family **CALLAEIDAE**

***Glaucopis cinerea* Gmelin.**
Syst. Nat., 1, (1), 1788, p. 363. Based on Cinereous Wattle-bird, Latham, Gen. Syn., 1, 1781, p. 364. New Zealand.
=*Callaeas cinerea cinerea* (Gmelin).

SYNTYPE: D.4047 (Original No.1105). Purchased 23rd Day i.e. 30th. May, 1806 at sale of Leverian Museum. Lot 2698.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
550 mm.	163 mm.	179 mm.	62 mm.	32 mm.

A full history of this specimen which came from one of Captain Cook's voyages is recorded in Medway (1976). Queen Charlotte Sound may be accepted as the type locality. This is the only specimen of those collected known to be extant.

Family **CORVIDAE**

***Platylophus lemprieri* Nicholson.**
Ibis, 1883, p. 88.
=*Platylophus galericulatus lemprieri* Nicholson.

SYNTYPES: T.10648.
T.10674.
Segilind River, N. E. Borneo, circa 1882–3. Collected by E. G. Lempriere.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*	
246.5 mm.	136.5 mm	119 mm.	32.5 mm.	27 mm.	= T.10648
235 mm.	123 mm.	118.5 mm.	31 mm.	27 mm.	= T.10674

Based solely on the above two specimens.

***Dendrocitta himalayensis* Blyth.**
Ibis, 1865, p. 45.
=*Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis* Blyth.

SYNTYPES: D.1283b.
D.1283c.
D.2694.
D.2679.
Nepal, 1845. Presented by B. H. Hodgson.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
404 mm.	144 mm.	230 mm.	32 mm.	27.5 mm. = D.1283b
384 mm.	142 mm.	225 mm.	29.5 mm.	27 mm. = D.1283c
407 mm.	142 mm.	238 mm.	32 mm.	26.5 mm. = D.2694
422 mm.	150 mm.	252 mm.	33.5 mm.	29.5 mm. = D.2679

All bear the label "*D. himalayensis Bl.*" in Blyth's handwriting.

***Macrocorax vegetus* Tristram.**
Ibis, 1894, p. 30.
=*Corvus woodfordi woodfordi* (Ogilvie–Grant).

HOLOTYPE: T.18095. Male. Bugotu, Solomon Islands, 1892. Collected by the Rev. Dr. Welchman.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*
434 mm.	284 mm.	147 mm.	56 mm.	67 mm.

***Corvus agricola* Tristram.**
Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 444.
=*Corvus frugilegus frugilegus* L.

SYNTYPES: T.3089
T.3086.
Nablus, Jordan, 21st. December, 1863 and 23rd. February, 1864, respectively. Collected by H. B. Tristram.

T.L.	*Wing.*	*Tail.*	*Tarsus.*	*Bill.*	
462 mm.	317 mm.	184 mm.	60 mm.	62 mm.	= T.3089
463 mm.	305 mm.	171 mm.	59 mm.	58 mm.	= T.3086

T.3089. Young bird – base of bill feathered. Skin in poor condition, neck broken and underwing coverts damaged by insect pests.

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